

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

GARDEN GUIDE

1 9 5 0

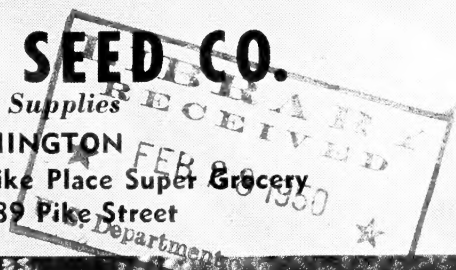
62,91

WASHINGTON SEED CO.

Northwest Garden Supplies

SEATTLE 1, WASHINGTON

In the Public Market, Next to Pike Place Super Grocery
and Dan's Market, 85-89 Pike Street



With Our Compliments...

We place this catalog in the hands of you, our garden friends and neighbors, confident that you will like it and keep it on that easy-to-reach shelf of yours for ready reference.

You will be the first to realize that this is more than a mere catalog. It is a complete and up-to-date guide to help you solve many of your gardening problems. Its faithful descriptions of seeds and summer bulbs, its many practical, down-to-earth bits of advice for more successful gardening will be enjoyed by you; of that we are sure. But what is more, it is a book compiled for YOUR needs and problems in YOUR own particular garden.

You rightly expect from your garden store the very best of seeds and bulbs. We have them all for you, and they are always fresh. You want a place where you can get everything for your garden, be it tools, weed killers, insecticides, fertilizers and, of course, the best of those many modern gadgets that make gardening fun. Our store fills this need.

We invite you to make our store your headquarters for all your gardening needs. Come to visit us often. Take advantage of our experience to make your gardening ever more enjoyable.

Our sincerest wishes for a successful garden year!

Your Garden Store.

*You'll find . . .
in this catalog*

	on pages
Flower Seeds	3 to 13
Lawn Seed	16
Vegetable Seeds	28 to 36
Gladiolus	24
Begonias	Back Cover
Dahlias	24
Garden Blue Prints	14-15
How to Grow Vegetables	26
Vegetables to Freeze	27
Garden Supplies	
Plant Foods	17
Fertilizers	to
Insecticides	23
Spray Equipment	

**Gardening
Is THRIFTY**

**Gardening
Is FUN**

Important Ordering Suggestions

All seeds quoted in this catalog are shipped by Parcel Post, all transportation and packing charges are paid by us. C.O.D. and money order return fees are not considered as transportation charges and, therefore, must be paid for by the customer. Avoid them by sending remittance with order. Bulk seeds, such as Peas, Beans and Corn, in quantities, are shipped to your nearest express or freight office, transportation collect. If you wish them shipped by Parcel Post, please send necessary postage.

SHIPPING ORDERS. When goods are to be shipped by Freight or Express, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we use our best judgment in routing. Goods on which we pay transportation are shipped at our option.

SEND MONEY. Remittances should always accompany the order. Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods (1st and best) **Post Office Order**; (2nd) **Bank Draft**; (3rd) **Express Company Money Order**; (4th) **Cash by Express** in amounts not less than \$50; (5th) **Registered Letters**.

Free Transportation on All Flowers and Vegetable Seeds in Packets, Ounces or ¼ Pounds

WARRANTY. We exercise the greatest care to have all of our seeds and bulbs of good quality and true to name. Once sold, however, their growing conditions are beyond our control. Therefore, we operate under the usual **Seedsmen's Warranty**: We warrant to the extent of the purchase price that seeds, plants or bulbs sold are as described on the container within recognized tolerances. We give no other or further warranty, expressed or implied.

Flower Novelties for 1950

GOLD MEDAL WINNER

Petunia Fire Chief (a) Grp. 4

All America Gold Medal Winner. The first annual to receive this high award in 11 years. Petunia Fire Chief is the reddest petunia you ever saw. Compact plants of erect habit covered throughout the season with brilliant signal red flowers. Exceptional uniformity of color and habit make it one of the finest bedding petunias ever grown. Pkt. 35c.

(See color illustration on following page)

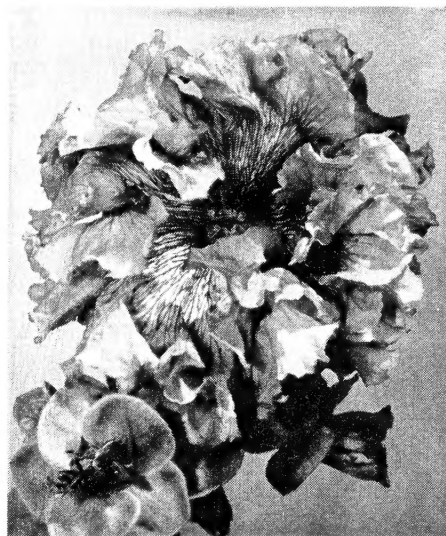
THE PANSY SENSATION

Steele's Butterfly Hybrids

(b) Grp. 5

A strain mainly of pastel character in shades of pink, rose, apricot, buff, orchid, lavender, yellow, pale gold, orange, salmon, coral, and flesh, many overlaid with a delicate bronze cast. The form is unbelievably ruffled, plated and marked with sun rays and blotches of butterfly sheen metallic jewel tones. Pkt. 50c.

(See color illustration on page 4)



FAIRYTALE PETUNIA

Extra Dwarf Giants of California

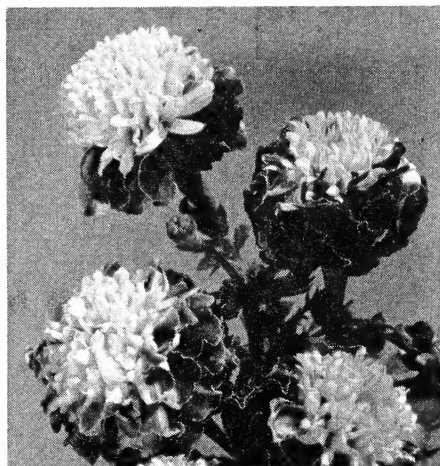
(a) Grp. 4

This is the only strain of its kind growing. It is about one-half as tall as ordinary strains of Dwarf Giants. The blooms are just as large and there are just as many of them. The Extra Dwarf Giants have been developed primarily for pot use. You will get blooms on this strain of Petunia grown in a pot before the plant is 4 inches tall. They are excellent also as low border Petunias along with Dwarf Alyssum, Pansies, etc. This is in addition to their value as an important item for pot use. Pkt. 50c.

THE NEWEST LARKSPUR

Supreme Larkspur (a) Grp. 3

A superb new strain of base branching larkspur. Huge spikes of fully double wide petaled flowers in outstanding new colors. The plants are tall, of ideal upright habit and uniform height. See page 8 for complete listing of varieties.



MIDGET MARIGOLD

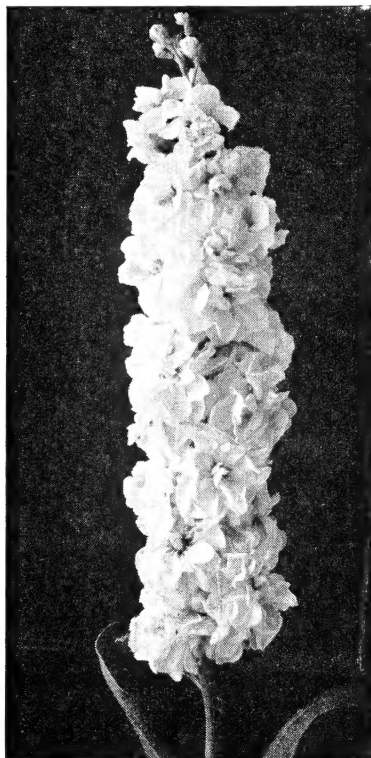
Extra Dwarf Harmony (a) Grp. 2

An extremely dwarf form of the popular French Marigold Harmony. The low ball shaped plants are literally covered with deep golden yellow flowers edged maroon-red. A real gem for edgings or pots. Pkt. 25c.

COLUMN STOCK

White Perfection (a) Grp. 4

Solid compact spikes of dazzling white flowers, free from small side branches. A greatly improved white stock having excellent height, stem length and growing form so desirable for garden use. A wonderful cut flower, too. Pkt. 25c.



COLUMN STOCK WHITE PERFECTION

Start 'em right...

The Secret of Your Success

We have grouped our seeds according to the culture they require. Find the group number in the alphabetical listing, for example, Ageratum, Grp. 2, and your cultural instructions in the column below.

Group 1 Seeds in this group are difficult to transplant. Sow the seed where the plants are to flower, after the danger of frost has passed. Thin out to the desired distance when the seedlings are well started.

Group 2 Seeds in this group are easily raised outside after the danger of frost has passed. Either sow them in their permanent positions or in a seed bed and transplant to the place where they are to flower.

Group 3 Seeds in this group can be sown outside very early in the season, being very hardy. When the seedlings are big enough they should be transplanted to their permanent positions.

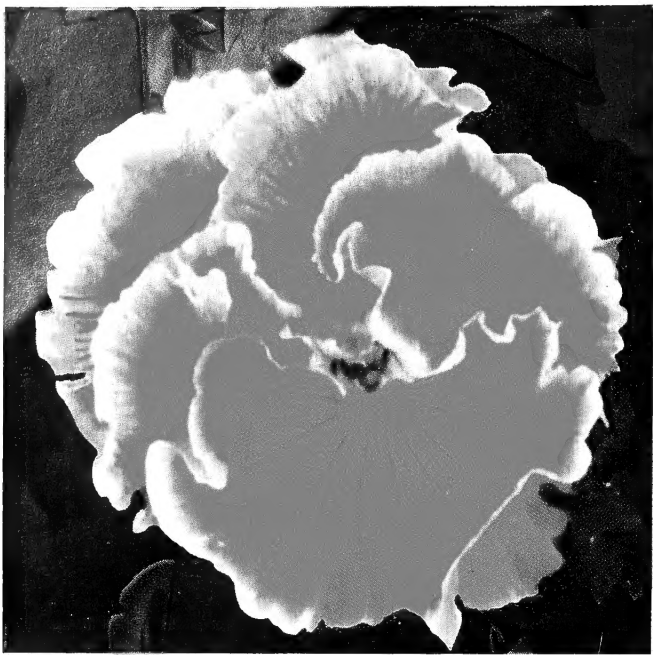
Group 4 Sow seeds in flats in early spring for best results. When seedlings are large enough to handle transplant to other flats. Harden off gradually and plant into beds when the weather is settled.

Group 5 In this group are most of the perennial seeds. They can either be sown indoors in flats or outside. If sown outside it is good practice to sow them in mid-spring so they will reach a fair size before the hot weather starts. After the seedlings are big enough to handle, transplant to allow room for growth. Plant in their permanent places in fall or, if the plants are very small, winter over in a cold frame and plant out the following spring.

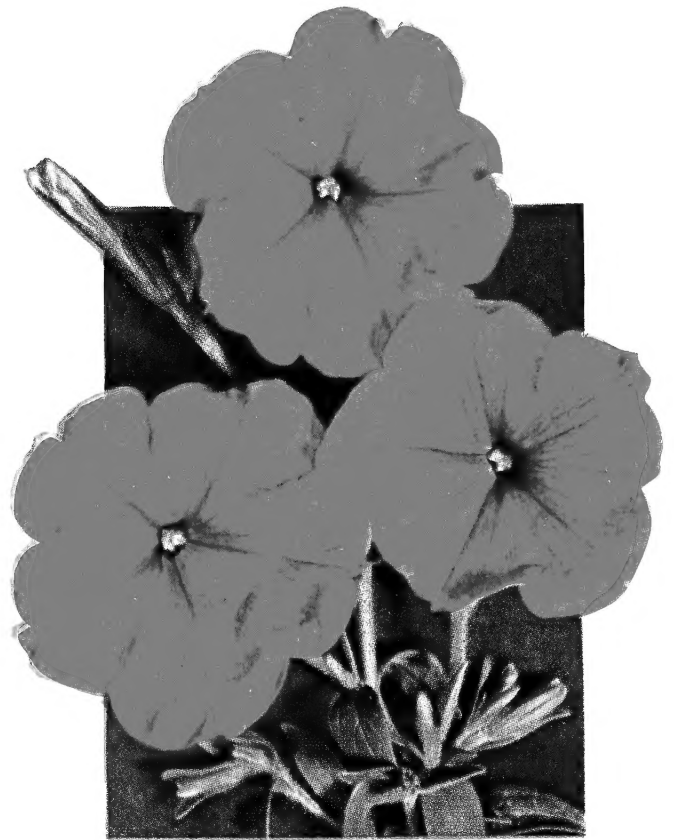
For best results with biennials such as Sweet Williams, Canterbury Bells, Wallflowers and Beauty of Nice Stocks, sow them in summer. When the seedlings are large enough transplant or thin them so they will make sturdy plants by fall. At that time plant them where they are to flower. Handled in this way, these flowers will give a really good display.

Try interplanting some of these showy biennial flowers with your late-flowering Tulips for very pleasing effects.

New Flowers .. and



STEELE'S BUTTERFLY HYBRID PANSIES
(See page 3)



PETUNIA FIRE CHIEF
(See page 3)

. . . For that "NEW LOOK" in your garden and a new thrill in gardening plant the outstanding new flower varieties featured on this and the preceding page.

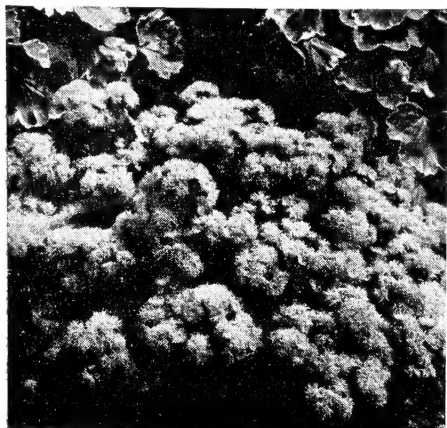


CALENDULA PACIFIC BEAUTY
Described in main flower seed section

COSMOS RADIANCE
Described in main flower seed section



Old Favorites Recommended for Your Garden



AGERATUM

AGERATUM (a) Grp. 2

Fluffy blue flowers all summer on dwarf compact plants. Easily grown in any soil. Excellent for edgings or rock gardens.

Midget Blue. Silver Medal All America Selection 1940. Fine dwarf Ageratum 2 to 3 inches high, smothered with small, true Ageratum blue flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Blue Ball. Compact round plants, 6 inches tall, hidden by a mass of pure blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM, Madwort

Blooms the entire season; popular for beds and edging in summer, or for growing in pots and boxes for winter bloom.

Carpet of Snow (a) Grp. 2. White flowers on 3-inch plants. Pkt. 10c.

Saxatile compactum (p) Grp. 5. Basket of Gold. Compact plants covered with a wealth of golden blossoms in early spring. 12 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum) (a) Grp. 2. Fragrant white flowers all season. Pkt. 10c.

Violet Queen (a) Grp. 2. Neat low plants with an abundance of sweetly scented flowers of a very rich deep shade of violet. Neat and free flowering. Pkt. 15c.

ANTIRRHINUM, See Snapdragon

ASTER (a) Grp. 4

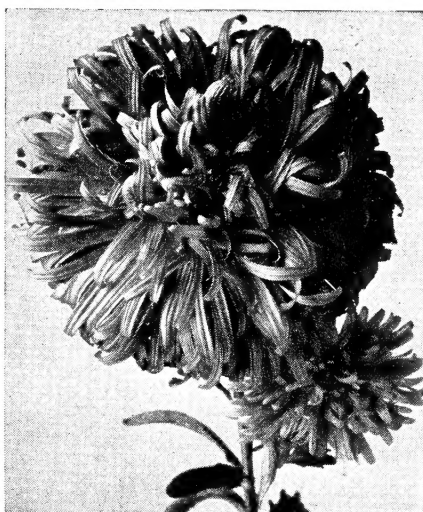
From July until September the Aster reigns supreme in the garden. For these reasons we give a great deal of attention to these flowers and are in a position to offer remarkably fine strains, producing perfect flowers of great beauty. To do well, Asters require a rich soil kept open by continuous cultivation.

Heart of France. Deep ruby-red, fully double, well rounded flowers on long stems. Midseason until frost. Pkt. 10c.

IMPROVED CREGO WILT RESISTANT. The large shaggy flowers with long curled petals are not unlike the ostrich feather for which they are commonly named. The plants are strong, heavily branched and grow about 2½ feet in height. We can supply the following separate colors:

Azure Blue, Crimson, Orchid, Pink, Purple, Rose, White. Pkt. 15c.

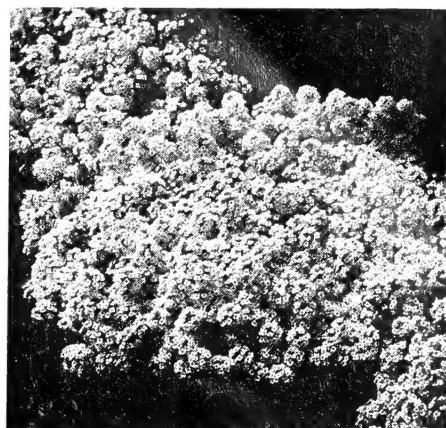
Crego's Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



CREGO ASTER

SUPER GIANTS. Combining the Crego type of flower with the Beauty Aster's long unbranching stems, this full flowered race of Asters stands at the head of the list.

Super Giant El Monte. Deep glowing crimson. Pkt. 15c.



ALYSSUM

Super Giant Los Angeles. Fully double shell pink. Pkt. 15c.

Improved Giants of California. Large full flowers of the Crego type, graceful, broad petals, borne on long heavy stems. Flowers from late summer to frost. Height 3 feet. Fine for cut flowers. Finest mixed, Pkt. 15c.

PRINCESS ASTERS, WILT RESISTANT. The blooms of this type have a full crested center surrounded by several rows of strong guard petals.

Princess Asters Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

BABY'S BREATH, Gypsophila

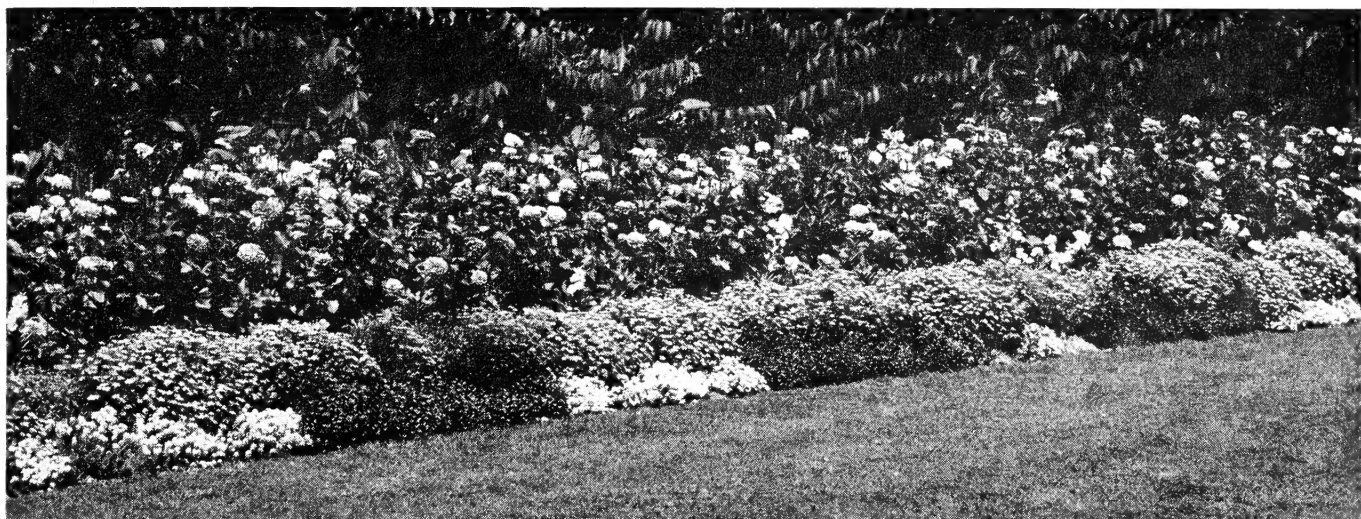
Airy sprays of white flowers, lovely for bouquets.

Brilliant Carmine (a) Grp. 3. Dainty bell-shaped blooms. Make sowings two weeks apart for continuous flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Covent Garden Market (a) Grp. 3. Large, single white flowers, 6-8 petals each. Pkt. 10c.

Paniculata Single White (p) Grp. 5. Hardy perennial with sprays of tiny rose shaped blossoms. If cut before the flowers are fully opened sprays can be used in winter bouquets. 3 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Paniculata Double White (p) Grp. 5. Double form of the above. Excellent for fresh or dry bouquets. Pkt. 25c.



TALL AND LOW ANNUALS COMBINED WITH DAHLIAS MAKE A LASTING FLOWER BORDER ALL THROUGH THE SUMMER



CAMPANULA, CUP AND SAUCER

BACHELOR'S BUTTON or CORNFLOWER, *Centaurea*

(a) Grp. 3

Among the hardiest and easiest of all annuals. Will grow anywhere. Narrow foliage and wiry stems. Pick off the old blooms—have flowers all summer long.

Cornflower, Jubilee Gem. Compact plants a foot high, literally covered with flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Cornflower, Cyanus Double. This superb class of Cornflower has handsome large double blooms, 2 to 3 feet tall.

Blue Boy. Pkt. 10c.

Pinkie. Pkt. 10c.

Snow Man (white). Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM

Lady Slipper (a) Grp. 2

An old and popular garden flower of easy culture. Gorgeous masses of brilliant double flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. An excellent flower for your shady corner. Height, 2 feet.

Camellia Flowered. Most improved type. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

BEAN (a) Grp. 2

Scarlet Runner. An ideal climber to provide summer shade for porches, pergolas. Bold, handsome foliage sets off the many large sprays of bright scarlet flowers which are followed by edible beans in pods 6 inches long. Vines will reach 20 ft. or more. Pkt. 10c.

BELLIS

English Daisy (p) Grp. 5

Monstrosa. Splendid early flowering daisy. Large fully double daisies in rose, red and white on 6-inch stems. Thrive in a cool, moist, but well drained soil. Pkt. 25c.

BLACK EYED SUSAN

Thunbergia (a)

Beautiful rapid growing annual climber, preferring a warm sunny situation. Used extensively for hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange and other shades, with dark eyes.

Alata. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BLUE CUP FLOWER

Nierembergia

Purple Robe (a) Grp. 4. Bronze Medal All America Selections, 1942. Very dwarf cushion-like plants with flowers of violet blue. In bloom for a long period. Pkt. 25c.

BUTTERFLY FLOWER

Schizanthus (a) Grp. 2

One of our finest hardy annuals. Showy flowers of various colors, closely resembling some species of Orchids. Does well in shade.

Giant-flowering Hybrids. An extra select, compact, large flowered strain, containing a perfect blend of colors. Pkt. 25c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY, See Poppy

CALENDULA

Pot Marigold (a) Grp. 2

Blooms freely in early summer and continues into fall, requiring little care to grow to perfection. 18 to 24 inches high. May also be planted in fall.

Campfire Improved. A very deep strong orange with distinct scarlet sheen on upper side of each petal. Blooms are flat across top, 4 inches in diameter. Pkt. 15c.

New Sunshine Calendula Chrysanth. A clear Buttercup yellow with loosely arranged petals, incurved at the center, and reflexed at the edges. The foot-long stems are strong and wiry. Pkt. 15c.

Sunset Shades. Interesting bi-color Calendula in apricot tones overlaid with orange, lemon or primrose. Lovely, compact plant for bedding purposes, producing plenty of bloom. **Mixed only.** Pkt. 15c.

PACIFIC BEAUTIES. Large, full double blooms with long, toothed and soft petals, arranged loosely to form a ball shaped flower. Excellent home garden type, about 16" tall, with great size flowers of lemon, apricot and persimmon shades, often attractively tipped. Heat resistant. **Mixed Pkt. 25c.**

CALLIOPSIS (a) Grp. 3

Very showy subject for garden decoration and cutting.

Tall Mixed. All double. Contains a wide range of color combinations, mostly bi-colored. Pkt. 15c.

CANDYTUFT (a) Grp. 1

Valuable for masses and edging. Highly desirable for bouquets.

Giant White Hyacinth Flowered. Very fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Umbellata. Of compact and branching habit. **Mixed colors.** Pkt. 10c.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Campanula Medium (b) Grp. 5

Calycanthema, Cup and Saucers. The most beautiful type with large bell or cup-shaped flowers surrounded at the base by a large calyx of a similar color, the whole resembling a cup and saucer. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

Single. A form with charming pyramids of fluted bells. 2 to 3 ft. **Mixed Pkt. 10c.**

CANARY BIRD VINE (ac) Grp. 5

This graceful climber makes a delicate lacy effect with its cut leaves and fringed yellow flowers perched like canary birds on the vines. Will grow to a height of 10 to 15 feet. Pkt. 10c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER (ac)

Graceful climber with cardinal-scarlet blooms 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. Rich, glossy, dark green foliage. Grows 15 feet tall and is in bloom all summer.

Ipomoea Cardinalis. Pkt. 15c.

CLARKIA (a) Grp. 3

A truly charming annual of the most graceful habit, flowering in July. Rose flowers in long racemes.

Elegans. Double choice mixed. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION (p) Grp. 5

Few flowers surpass in beauty of form or delicious fragrance the richly-hued carnation.

Chabaud Giant. 18 inches. This variety blooms six months after seeding and continues throughout the summer. The plants, robust and erect, supply handsome, double, clove-scented flowers of extra large size. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 25c.

English Giants Mixed. A superb strain of carnations with flowers of superior size and quality. When well grown and properly disbudded (remove the secondary buds under the main bloom) the flowers will resemble those grown by florists. Complete color range. Pkt. 35c.

CASTOR BEANS

Ricinus (a) Grp. 2

Magnificent, tall, large leaved plants of tropical appearance, succeeding in a warm, sunny location. Beautiful for large foliage groups and background. Height, 10 to 12 feet.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10c.

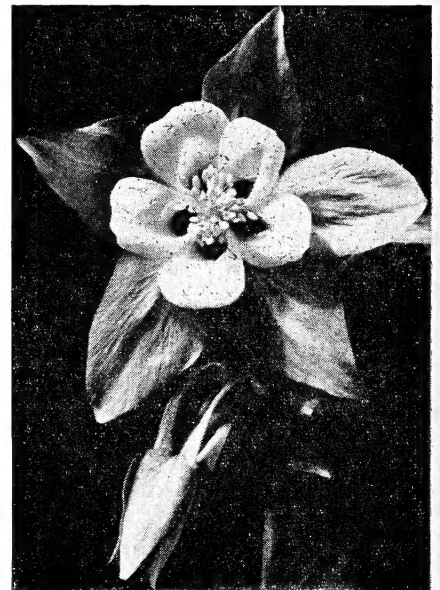
COCKSCOMB

Celosia (a) Grp. 4

A showy annual producing massive heads of bloom in rich shades of crimson and yellow.

Cristata. Choice mixed. Height 9 to 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Plumosa (Improved Feather Type). Choice mixed. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.



AQUILEGIA, COLUMBINE

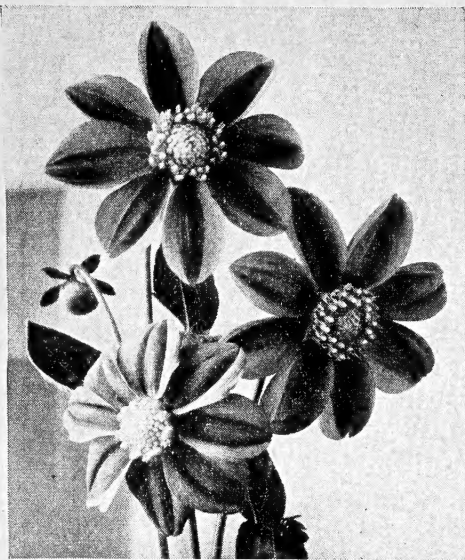
COLUMBINE

Aquilegia (p) Grp. 5

These are among the most beautiful of spring and early summer flowers; very effective when grown in the herbaceous border and groups among shrubbery. Long-spurred flowers on graceful stems 2 feet or more above the fern-like foliage.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. One of the finest tall strains ever developed, long-spurred, large flowers, in a splendid mixture of colors. **Mixture.** Pkt. 25c.

Long Spurred Blue Shades. Larger flowered than the other colors, these are of the most beautiful shades of blue ranging from azure blue through Belladonna to the Forget-me-not, all with a rich cream center. A perennial blooming the first year from seed in most climates. Pkt. 25c.



DAHLIA, COLTNESS HYBRIDS

CORAL BELLS

Heuchera (p) Grp. 5

A low growing hardy perennial plant with heart shaped leaves, which form a low clump 6 to 8 inches high and bearing during summer, loose graceful sprays of red flowers in great profusion.

Spitfire. Large, rich scarlet. Pkt. 35c.

COREOPSIS (p) Grp. 5

One of our most popular perennials; the attractive flowers are borne in great profusion and are excellent for cutting. Height, 3 feet.

Grandiflora Double Sunburst. Much of the beauty of early summer gardens is due to the brilliant golden yellow of Coreopsis plantings. The double flowers are large, 1½ to 2 inches across, deep golden yellow, and are excellent for cutting as well as for garden decoration. Fine keepers; plants are easy to grow. Pkt. 15c.

COSMOS (a) Grp. 3

No garden is complete without Cosmos. These old favorites supply a gorgeous, colorful effect during late summer and fall. Fine for cutting as the flowers last well in water.

Early Klondyke Orange Flare. The long-stemmed flowers of bright, vivid orange are freely borne on 2 to 3 foot plants. Its most remarkable feature, however, is its early blooming habit. It blooms from mid-summer until frost. Pkt. 15c.

SENSATION COSMOS

A superior type for cutting and all around use. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across on 3 to 4-foot plants.

Dazzler. A luscious shade of velvety crimson maroon. Pkt. 15c.

Pinky. A delightful rose-pink. Pkt. 15c.

Purity. Glistening white. Pkt. 15c.

Radiance. Winner of the highest award in the 48 All America trials. Radiance introduces two entirely new colors in Sensation Cosmos: Striking deep rose and rich crimson, in the first bicolor Cosmos ever to be developed. Pkt. 15c.

CYNOGLOSSUM (b) Grp. 2

Blue Chinese Forget-Me-Not

Firmament. A hardy biennial of the easiest culture, forming strong plants about 18 inches high and producing through the summer months sprays of Forget-Me-Not-like flowers. Will bloom the first season if sown early. Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIAS

From Seed (rp) Grp. 5

Improved Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. These double and semi-double Dahlias are one of England's best contributions to the flower world. They grow from 18 inches to 2 feet tall and come in many delightful shades. Plants are compact and are as easy to grow as Zinnias. Bloom the whole summer. **Mixed colors.** Pkt. 25c.

Coltness Single Hybrids. Dwarf Dahlias which grow but 12 to 18 inches tall. Masses of single flowers in many brilliant colors make beautiful borders; also very useful for cutting as the flowers are borne on stiff stems. Flowers from early July to frost and require little care. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 25c.

DAISIES

AFRICAN GOLDEN DAISIES

Dimorphotheca (a)

The plants are of branching habit, growing about 15 inches high. An easily cultivated annual. **Mixed.** Pkt. 15c.

PAINTED DAISY, Pyrethrum (p) Grp. 5

This plant is cousin to the Chrysanthemum and Matricaria and should play an important part in many a well planted garden. Height, 1 to 3 feet.

Single Mixed. Radiating petals in many tones of rose and red about a golden center. Pkt. 15c.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM

(a) Grp. 1

Merry Mixture. Here is a new strain of Painted Daisies far superior to the old Tricolors. It includes new solid colors and also a better range of the Tricolors. Pkt. 25c.

SHASTA DAISY

Chrysanthemum maximum (p) Grp. 5

Popular hardy perennial bearing large double and semi-double white blooms with handsome yellow centers. They are excellent for border plantings and especially pleasing in bouquets. Pkt. 15c.

SWAN RIVER DAISY

Brachycome (a) Grp. 2

Brilliant free-flowering annual blooming throughout the summer and suitable for beds or borders. The dainty flowers resemble small Cinerarias. Height, 6 to 12 inches.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

DELPHINIUM (p) Grp. 5

Sow in early spring and place in gentle heat. Cover seed pots or flats with a sheet of glass covered with newspaper. Remove glass and paper when seeds begin to germinate. Keep pots or flats of germinating seeds in a shaded place until germination is complete, after which more light can be given. Do not expose to high temperatures or strong direct sunlight until plants are well developed.

Pacific Hybrids. A new strain of Delphiniums originated on the Pacific Coast to grow under Pacific Coast conditions. Huge flowers, 2½ to 3½ inches across, beautifully spaced on well balanced tall spikes. Highly resistant to mildew. Color range excellent and comes practically 100% double florets.

Blue Bird. Brilliant blue, white bee. Pkt. 50c.

Galahad. White, with white bee. Pkt. 50c.

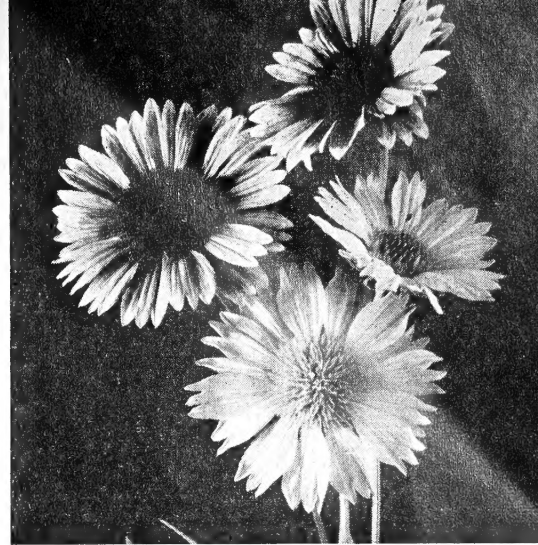
Guinevere. Pink-lavender, white bee. Pkt. 50c.

Summer Skies. Light blue, white bee. Pkt. 50c.

King Arthur. Royal violet. White bee. Pkt. 50c.

Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

DIANTHUS, See Pinks



GAILLARDIA

FLOWERING TOBACCO

Nicotiana (a) Grp. 4

Stately plants producing large, trumpet shaped blooms until frost. Fine for beds and borders. Height, 3 feet. Deliciously scented, especially at night.

Affinis Hybrids. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCK

Mirabilis (a) Grp. 1

Petticoat. A brand new form of the ever popular and colorful Four o'Clock or Marvel-of-Peru. The sepals of each flower are brightly colored to match the petals, giving a charming flower-within-the-flower effect. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c.

FOXGLOVE, Digitalis (b) Grp. 5

This ornamental hardy plant is used extensively for naturalizing in shrubby borders and along the edges of woods. It grows well under almost any conditions, giving a wealth of bloom during June and July. Height, 4 to 6 feet.

Shirley Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA

Blanket Flower (p) Grp. 5

Tones of orange, yellow, red, and maroon, often beautifully combined in a single blossom, make these flowering plants gay ornaments of the garden all summer. Height, 1 to 2 feet.

Grandiflora Portola Hybrids. (p) Semi-double blooms of magnificent size and broad overlapping petals, golden tipped around glowing centers of bronzy red. Pkt. 10c.

Sunshine Hybrids (a). A double type in extremely vivid tones of orange, yellow, gold and red. Mixture only. Pkt. 25c.

GEUM, Avens (p) Grp. 5

Beautiful hardy perennials, bearing profusely large, showy, double flowers all through the summer. An elegant flower for bouquets. Height, 18 inches.

Lady Stratheden. Golden yellow, full large flowers of great beauty. Pkt. 15c.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, double, brilliant orange-scarlet. In flower throughout the entire summer. Pkt. 15c.

GODETIA, Satinflower (a) Grp. 2

Very handsome annual plants, especially suited for semi-shady locations. Sow in spring in the open and thin to 8 or 10 inches apart. The flowers are not unlike the Azalea in form.

Tall Double. Long graceful spikes are decorated with double blossoms resembling satin pompons one above another. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

(ac) Grp. 3

Ornamental Gourds are easily grown in rich soil, where they will produce plenty of fruits. They may be trained on trellises and the ripened fruits used for ornaments. Special mixture of large and small kinds. **Pkt. 10c.**

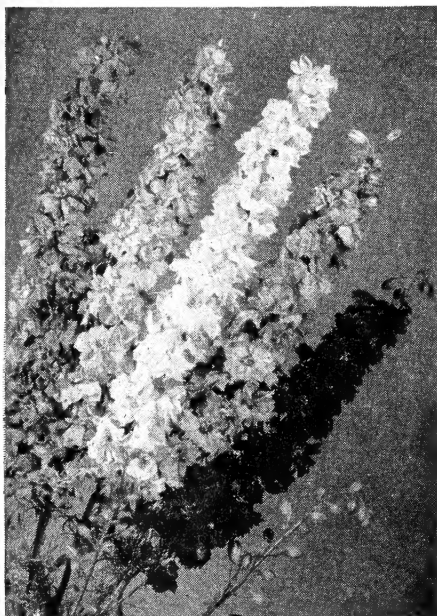
HOLLYHOCK, *Althaea* (p) Grp. 5

The beautiful color effects produced by the planting of these flowers render them indispensable for the old-fashioned garden or the herbaceous border. Height, 6 to 12 feet.

Indian Spring. (a) Semi-double annual flowers of bright rose and rosy carmine. Its many flowered branches produce a continuous show until frost. Sow fall or early spring. Flowers five months from seed. **Pkt. 15c.**

Chater's Double. (p) Well formed fully double flowers in long straight spikes. Deep rose, salmon rose, scarlet, sunflower yellow, and white.

Separate Colors. **Pkt. 10c.**
Mixed. **10c.**



NEW LARKSPUR SUPREME

LARKSPUR (a) Grp. 3

Annual Delphinium are adorned with finely cut, feathery foliage which sets off to advantage the handsome long floral spikes of double blossoms.

GIANT IMPERIAL. Upright compact basal branching plants producing delphinium-like spikes of double florets on stout stems.

Carmine King Improved. Rich, deep carmine and salmon flowers on long spikes; 3 to 4 ft. stems. **Pkt. 15c.**

SUPREME LARKSPUR

See page 3 for general description.

Each Color. **Pkt. 15c**

Dark Blue. Clear rich purple flowers.
Lilac. Large double florets of clear lilac.
Pink. Clear deep pink florets. A superb cut flower as the color actually improves under artificial light.

Rose. Pure deep rose of exceptional beauty. A little lower in growth than other Supreme Larkspurs.

Salmon. A rich shade of true salmon in largest flowered of all larkspurs.

White. Huge double broad petaled flowers of purest white.

Supreme Mixture. Dark blue, lilac, pink, rose, salmon, white, plus additional colors from the originator's special plantings. **Pkt. 15c.**

LINARIA

Miniature Snapdragon (a) Grp. 3

This interesting annual bears flowers which resemble miniature Snapdragons ending in single elongated spurs. Height 8 to 18 inches.

Fairy Bouquet. Small spikes of dainty pastel flowers. Fragrant. Free-flowering and lovely in the border. **Pkt. 10c.**

LOBELIA (a) Grp. 4

A dainty and continuous blooming annual of compact growth, remarkable for its profusion of beautiful blue flowers. Unexcelled for edging, ribbon beds, hanging baskets or window boxes. Height, about 6 inches.

Compacta, Cambridge Blue. A beautiful

large flowered, light blue variety. Green foliage. **Pkt. 15c.**

Compacta, Crystal Palace. Erect and very free blooming. Best dark blue for edging. Fine for pots. **Pkt. 15c.**

Sapphire. A superb variety of pendulous habit; large deep blue flowers with conspicuous white eye. For hanging baskets and window boxes. **Pkt. 15c.**

LUPIN, Sun Dials (p) Grp. 1

Russell Lupins. Long, closely set spikes of flowers in a great variety of rich colors—deep yellows, oranges, reds, bi-colors. The florets are large with flat fan-like back standards, and unlike all other Lupins, most of the spikes retain their florets throughout the whole period of development. **Pkt. 25c.**

MARIGOLD (a) Grp. 2

AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE (*Tagetes erecta*). Very large globular flowers composed of compact tubular or quilled petals. The stems should be cut carefully to avoid the somewhat disagreeable order when bruised. Height, 2½ feet.

All Double Orange. An improved strain which produces practically one hundred per cent double flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lemon All Double. A fluffy fully doubled variety with pale yellow blooms loosely quilled. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed Pkt. **Pkt. 10c.**

CARNATION FLOWERED, Guinea Gold (African). Carnation-like petals and unusually brilliant golden color makes this flower outstanding among Marigolds. It lacks much of the pungent odor of other Marigolds. The plant blooms very freely. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Odorless Mixed. **Pkt. 15c.**

Gigantea, Full Double Mixture. Flowers are largest ever known in Marigold. A mixture ranging from deep orange through golden orange, deep golden yellow, light yellow, lemon yellow, and a delightful new shade of primrose. **Pkt. 10c.**

DWARF FRENCH, Double Harmony Hybrid. Without question one of the very finest Marigolds introduced. Flowers charming and distinct. Scabiosa-like in formation with tubular deep orange center petals flanked by broad velvety dark maroon-brown guard petals. Plants are dwarf, about 1 ft. high, compact, free

blooming. Early and attractive for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

EXTRA DWARF HARMONY. Described on novelty page.

Scarlet Glow. Single, 10 inches tall, well covered with flowers 1¾ inches across, which vary interestingly from deep scarlet to tangerine yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

MISSIONS GIANTS, Mixed. These are large, two and a half inch flowers of bright, rich, clear yellow, on luxurious, large plants. Flowers are of double, incurved, Chrysanthemum-like form, and very attractive. Blooms late and lasts until frost. Uniformly three to five feet tall. **Mixed.** **Pkt. 10c.**

Red Head (Dwarf Single French). Broad, overlapping, gracefully recurved petals around a wide, crested center of tiny, erect florets. The blooms change from a rich mahogany red to auburn and later to bronze and gold. Dwarf, bushy and free blooming. **Pkt. 15c.**

MINIATURE, Yellow Pygmy. Light lemon yellow. Lilliput French double type, growing only 8 inches tall and compact. Flowers 1¼ inches across, freely producer. Excellent for edging and potting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Miniature Spry. Extra dwarf, double French type; compact and uniform, so may be used for edging. About 9 inches tall, early blooming, with very light orange crested center and maroon outer petals. Profuse flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

For the Rock Garden



ROCK GARDEN ANNUALS Mixed

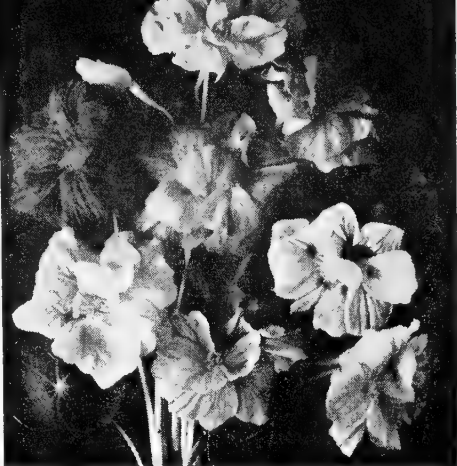
This mixture of over 30 varieties, not exceeding 12 inches in height, will provide blooms through the entire season. Planted as early as possible, the gardener should have blooms by the end of May. A succession of blooms will follow until late fall when frost will destroy the flowers. A second lot of blooms may be enjoyed on most plants if they are cut back to two inches of the crown and properly watered. **Pkt. 25c.**

ROCK GARDEN PERENNIALS Mixed

A mixture of over 50 rare rock garden perennials with a maximum height of six inches. Some of the items will bloom almost as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Others will bloom later in the year, insuring the grower blooms all season. A planting, carefully made in a suitable place, should remain a beauty spot for a number of years without reseedling if given minimum care. **Pkt. 25c.**

DIANTHUS, Perennial Rock Garden Mixture

Twenty varieties of unusual species of dwarf perennials. When well grown, many plants will produce such an abundance of blooms that daily cutting of flowers will not decrease the loveliness of the plant. With an occasional replanting should last several years. **Pkt. 25c.**



NASTURTIIUM

MIGNONETTE RESEDA

(a) Grp. 4

This old-fashioned flower still enjoys the greatest popularity. Grown for its sweet perfume, which is most pronounced when grown in a light sandy soil. Height, 6 to 10 inches.

Machet Mixed. Includes only large flowering varieties of sweet scented Mignonette. Pkt. 10c.

MORNING GLORY

Ipomoea (ac) Grp. 1

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers, invaluable for covering walls, trellises, arbors.

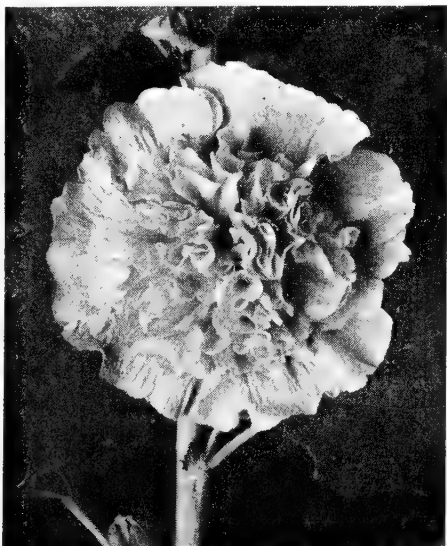
Blue Star. A fine new sky blue accentuated by five deeper blue midribs to form an attractive star. The large flowers are produced profusely on 8 to 10 foot vines. Early blooming. Pkt. 15c.

Heavenly Blue. A variety that is bringing new popularity to Morning Glories. It is an early blooming climber, literally covered with lovely flowers of sky-blue. Flowers 3½ inches across and blooms until frost. Pkt. 15c.

Pearly Gates. Glistening white flowers are 4 inches or more across when fully open. The vigorous, rapid growing vines produce many flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Scarlett O'Hara. An entirely new, rich dark wine red or deep rosy crimson. Flowers 4 inches in diameter, freely produced on fast growing vines. Very showy for covering a fence or trellis. The dark green foliage does not make a heavy growth, leaving plants graceful in appearance. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed Imperial. These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. Flowers of gigantic size. Pkt. 10c.



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK

NASTURTIIUM (a) Grp. 1

GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS. Delightfully sweet scented; double. Color range includes brilliant blend of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream, orange, maroon and crimson shades. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Gleam. Golden yellow, sweet scented. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet Gleam. Fiery scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF DOUBLE GEM MIXTURE.

An evenly balanced range of colors on dwarf, compact gem-like plants. Ideal annual for border and edging use. Plants are dwarf and compact, totally without runners. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF OR BEDDING VARIETIES.

Of dwarf, compact growth. Excellent for borders or for bedding, forming plants about 1 foot high by 1 foot across. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

TALL or CLIMBING NASTURTIIUMS.

For covering trellises, fences, arbors, trailing from vases, over rock-work, etc., nothing can equal their great quantities of bloom from early summer until frost. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender for picking. Height, 8 to 10 feet. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

NEMOPHILA (a) Grp. 1

Small cup-shaped blossoms which are fine ground cover for bulb beds. Grows about 6 inches high.

Baby Blue Eyes (Insignis Blue). Sky blue with white eyes. Pkt. 15c.

NEMESIA (ra) Grp. 4

This plant is excellent for edging purposes. Plants send up many slender stalks crowned with fairy-like flowers, something like a Schizanthus. When the flowers fade they may be trimmed back and will bloom again. Their colors run from the brightest reds, yellows, oranges, to the brightest blues and purples.

Compacta Triumph, Finest Mixed Colors. Height 6 to 12 inches. Pkt. 15c.

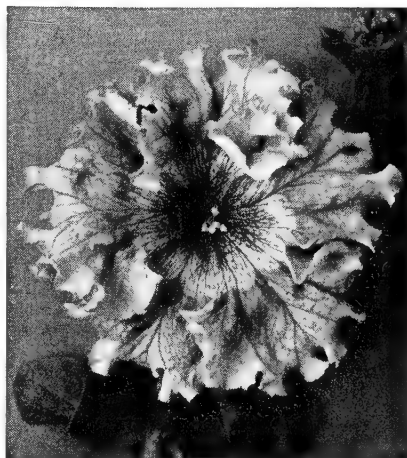
PANSY, Heart's Ease (b) Grp. 5

Popular Bedding Mixture. These are the popular saucy-faced beauties that everybody loves, comprising the finest varieties in all colors. Pkt. 20c.

Steele's Butterfly Hybrids—See page 3.

Swiss Giant. Within the last few years the blossoms of this strain have been remarkably improved in every way. The plants are compact in habit and produce immense flowers for a long blooming season. Attractive shades. Pkt. 35c.

PETUNIA (a) Grp. 4



PETUNIA, RUFFLED

Petunia seed is very fine and will germinate best when covered very lightly (about 1/16") with finely sifted soil. To avoid washing the seed out of the soil, water with a very fine, gentle spray. A pane of glass over the seed flat or pot will aid greatly in keeping the soil evenly moist. Transplant seedlings to flats or pots of rich, light soil when large enough to handle.

Though Petunias grow best in cool conditions, the seed will germinate most readily in heat, such as provided by a hot bed or warm greenhouse.

HYBRIDA NANA COMPACTA. 1 ft. A fine type of Petunia for small beds and borders; often used for pot culture. This Petunia keeps its dwarf stature throughout the blooming season.

Fire Chief. For description and color illustration see pages 3 and 4.

Glowing Rose. This single bedding Petunia produces mound-shaped plants completely covered with large glowing rose flowers. It starts to flower a month ahead of most nana compacta varieties and remains in bloom as long as the later kinds. Pkt. 25c.

Heavenly Blue (Silver Blue). Enchanting shade of light silvery blue. Dwarf. Pkt. 15c.

Rosy Morn. Soft, rosy pink with white throat. Pkt. 10c.

Ruffled Nana compacta (Little Giants). Ruffled, deep-throated, ball-shaped flowers of medium size continue to keep the plants completely covered all season. 3-inch blooms in unusual colors range from deep crimson to white in unique shades and markings. Mixed Pkt. 25c.

Snowball. Flowers pure white. Pkt. 35c.

Velvet Ball. Deep mahogany red flowers, larger than others. Pkt. 25c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PETUNIA GRANDIFLORA

(Large Flowered)

Dazzler. A new low-growing variety that maintains its uniform habit throughout the season. The color is a dazzling orange scarlet. Invaluable for borders and bedding. Pkt. 25c.

Elk's Pride. Large deep purple. Pkt. 25c.

Snowstorm Improved. Glistening white shading yellow in throat. Pkt. 25c.

PETUNIA LARGE FLOWERED FRINGED

Theodosia. Soft rosy pink with contrasting golden yellow veined throat. An outstanding variety in this class. Pkt. 25c.

PETUNIA FRINGED AND RUFFLED

Super Fluffy Ruffles. A new ruffled and frilled type of Petunia that has the appearance of being almost double. Flowers are very large with a deep throat. The mixture is well balanced with shades of pink and white, salmon, salmon pink, deep rose, rose, crimson, and light blue. Pkt. 25c.

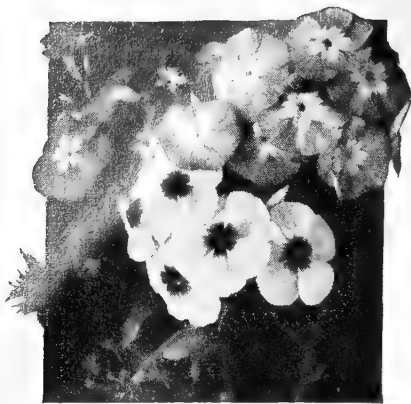
Garden Giants. Medium-sized ruffled blooms about half the size of the California Giants, early and plentiful, compact and prolific plant. Mixed Pkt. 25c.

Supreme Strain. A new strain of many colors and shades. Light, richly-veined throats surrounded by satiny petals which are heavily ruffled. Large blooms, 5 to 7 inches in diameter. Excellent for bedding, window boxes. Pkt. 25c.

DWARF GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

Extra Dwarf Giants. See novelty page 3.

Ramona Strain. A dwarf sturdy growing type especially suited to pot culture. Flowers are beautifully ruffled and fringed with open well-marked throats. Dark and light shades mixed. Pkt. 25c.



PHLOX GIGANTEA

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (a) Grp. 2

Well branched plants with large clusters of many beautiful round-petaled flowers which grow about 1 inch across. Varied colors and color combinations. Mixed only. Pkt. 15c.

Gigantea Brilliant. The individual flowers of this type are large and borne most freely in massive trusses on strong, upright plants. Excellent for borders and beds as well as for cutting. Mixed colors only. Pkt. 25c.

PINCUSHION FLOWER, See Scabiosa



DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS

PINKS, Dianthus

Plant in full sun in any good garden soil. Sow in spring when danger of frost is past.

Dianthus—Sweet Wivelsfield (a) Grp. 2. This annual has a great variety of color and long blooming season. Magnificent bedding subject. Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus plumarius (The Cottage Pink or Grass Pink) (p) Grp. 5. Lacinated, fragrant "pinks" in shades of rose and white on stems to 1½ feet high. Forms a dense mat of narrow leaves. Very hardy and long living. A garden favorite the world over. Double. Pkt. 10c.

Heddewigi (Double) (a) Grp. 2. 10 inches. Very desirable pink in many color combinations for rock garden or borders. Pkt. 10c.

Heddewigi Gaiety (a) Grp. 2. The best annual garden pink. The large fringed flowers have a bewildering variety of pink, white, red and maroon coloring, in decorative patterns, on dwarf plants. There are numerous double and semi-double forms. Pkt. 25c.



ICELAND POPPIES

POPPIES, Papaver

Poppies have long been favorite garden flowers for their delicacy, as well as the simplicity of the buds and neatness of the foliage. The pure colors and fine texture of the petals make a good showing in the garden. All are easily raised from seed which should be sown where the plants are to remain, later thinning to 8 or 12 inches between plants. In the North, sow in the open ground as early as possible in the spring; in California, sow from October to March.

Oriental Poppies (p) Grp. 5. Hardy plants with numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet bearing large showy flowers with a conspicuous black blotch on each petal. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

ICELAND POPPY (p) Grp. 5. (Nudicaule). A hardy Poppy slightly resembling Shirley.

Art Shades. Exceptionally fine large flowers, beautifully fluted and soft-textured, on long, wiry stems. Colors include lovely pastel shades; apricot, cream, gold, biscuit, pink, white and various shades of rose. Magnificent as a cut flower. Pkt. 25c.

SHIRLEY (a) Grp. 1. Most charming Poppy for the garden. The plants, with their deeply cut foliage, slender, hairy stems and silky petaled blossoms, often fluted, present a gay, airy picture. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Shirley Double Mixed. Mixture of the best colors. Full double and semi-double flowers in a great variety of colors. Pkt. 10c.

Sweet Briar (Double Annual Shirley). Full, double begonia-like flowers of a beautiful deep rose pink. One of the finest strains of double Shirleys for the garden. Pkt. 20c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY

Eschscholtzia (a) Grp. 1

Grandiflora Hybrids. Large flowering varieties in the most exquisite shades of gold, copper, bronze, scarlet, purple and crimson. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Ramona Hybrids. A new strain containing many lovely shades. The plants grow compact and upright, with flowers nicely frilled. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Aurantiaca, Orange. The famous California Poppy. Pkt. 10c.

PORTULACA

Moss Rose (ra) Grp. 1

Brilliant hardy annual of easy culture; excellent for massing in beds, edging or rock work, thriving best in a light, sandy soil and a sunny situation. Flowers of the brightest colors. Height, 6" to 10".

Double Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

RESEDA, See Mignonette

SALPIGLOSSIS

Painted Tongue (a) Grp. 2

For delicate grace, richness of coloring, and velvety texture, the regal salpiglossis has practically no equal. From a low base of leaves rise slender wiry stalks which bear one or more large Lily-like flowers in a magnificent range of colors. Height, 1 to 2½ feet.

Superb Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

POT MARIGOLD, See Calendula

SALVIA, Flowering Sage

Scarlet sage is usually treated as an annual. Start the seed from January to May, and set out plants when weather is warm. Perennial in mild climates.

Bonfire Grp. 4. The crimson spikes grow erect above the foliage, forming handsome globular bushes. Pkt. 20c.

Zurich Grp. 4. Dwarf and compact in growth, forming oval bushes 15 to 18 inches high, thickly studded with fine spikes of scarlet flowers. Pkt. 25c.

SCHIZANTHUS, See Butterfly Flower

SCABIOSA

Pin Cushion Flower (a) Grp. 2

(Not too good in very hot climates)

Blue Moon. Very large well formed fully double flowers of deep lavender blue. Upright habit, strong, wiry stems. A superb cut flower. Pkt. 15c.

Rosette. A beautiful Scabiosa of deep rose suffused with salmon. A "must have." Pkt. 15c.

Salmon Beauty. Pure salmon with huge flowers. Vigorous. The stems are long and stiff, making it a most popular flower for garden or cutting. Pkt. 15c.

Imperial Hybrids. A much improved Blue Moon type flower, entirely different from the existing Scabiosa varieties. Fully double, extremely large and deep. Petals broad and wavy, entirely eliminating the pincushion center; rich varied colors. Tall growing and very upright with long, wiry stems. Ideal for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Caucasica (p) Grp. 5. Giant Hybrids (Isaac House Strain). Fringed and ruffled, shades of blue from lavender to dark blue; very large flowers. Pkt. 15c.

SNAPDRAGON

Antirrhinum (a) Grp. 4

SUPER GIANTS, RUST RESISTANT

Campfire. Luminous scarlet. Pkt. 25c.

Cherry Rose. A distinct addition to the Snapdragon color range. Long straight stems with long spikes of large, well-formed flowers make this variety ideal for cutting. Pkt. 25c.

Copper Queen. Bronzy copper. Pkt. 25c.

Crimson. Fiery crimson. Pkt. 25c.

Paradise Rose. Rose pink. Pkt. 25c.

Rosalie. Rich deep rose with underlying tone of topaz or amber. The plants are base branching and produce from 6 to 8 huge long flowering spikes on which the florets are decidedly well arranged. An all-purpose Snapdragon. Pkt. 25c.

Yellow Giant. Deep yellow. Pkt. 25c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

TETRA. Largest flowered of all snapdragons, many individual flowers are ruffled. A superfine mixture including all the best snapdragon shades; orange, yellow, peach, canary, bronze, orchid, crimson, scarlet, pink, white. Main spike 2½ feet tall with many laterals. Excellent for cutting. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

STOCKS, Gilliflower (a) Grp. 4

These popular flowers are easily grown, are so highly fragrant, and of such great beauty that they deserve a place in every garden. The Early Giant Imperial class are half-hardy annuals. Stocks are biennials, but if sown in early spring will bloom the same year. Valuable for winter forcing. In California Stocks are popular winter annuals.

Double Large Flowering Dwarf Ten Weeks. A wonderful strain for bedding. Pkt. 15c.

Beauty of Nice. It follows the Ten Weeks class in season of bloom. The plants are pyramidal in shape, branching above the base. Excellent for bedding and cutting. Height, 16 inches.

Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT IMPERIAL. Long stems and imposing spikes of large flowers make this the outstanding variety. It is about as early as Beauty of Nice and resembles it in habit, except that the plant is less spreading and taller. Height, 2 feet.

Yellow (Buttercup). Pkt. 25c.

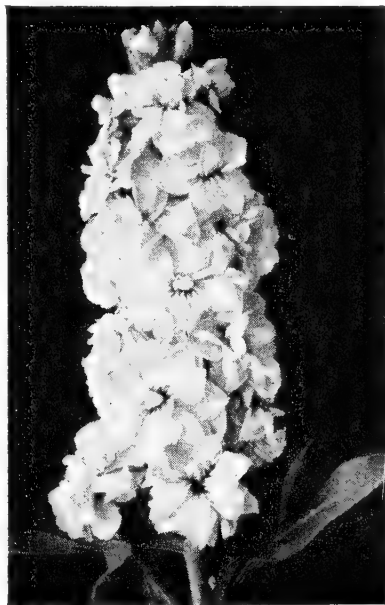
Blood Red. Pkt. 25c.

Rose. Pkt. 25c.

Lavender. Pkt. 25c.

White. Pkt. 25c.

Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.



GIANT IMPERIAL STOCK

EVENING SCENTED STOCKS

(p) Grp. 5

Matthiola Bicornis. The flowers are small, mauve colored, similar to the Virginian Stocks but are delightfully fragrant toward evening. They are especially sweet after a rain. Pkt. 10c.

STRAWFLOWER or IMMORTELLE

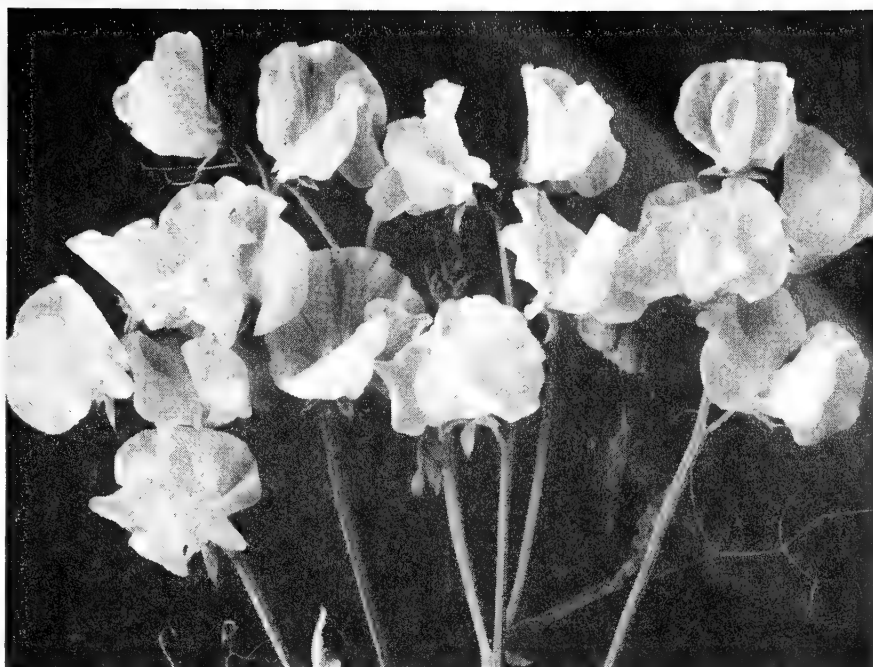
HELICHRYSUM (a) Grp. 2. The finest of all Everlastings. They make unusually fine winter bouquets if cut when partially opened and dried slowly in a dry place, heads downward to keep the long stems straight. The centers of the double pompon-like flowers are nearly covered by the stiff overlapping petals. A wide range of brilliant and soft colors. Height, to 3 feet. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

SUNFLOWER

Helianthus (a) Grp. 2

Sun Gold. New. Large double flowers of brilliant golden yellow. Free flowering. Pkt. 10c.

Red Sunflower. Tall single flowered variety with bright red blossoms. Pkt. 10c.



SWEET PEAS

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

All Colors: Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c

PINK AND ROSE SHADES

Rose Pink. Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1940. Large, wavy, rose-pink flowers on white ground. New type, maturing between the early flowering and the Spencer classes. Is taller and has longer stems than either of the others. **Patricia Unwin.** Salmon pink on a cream ground.

Pinkie. Rose-pink with large and frilled flowers. This variety is seldom affected by weather conditions and first-class blooms can be cut all during its long blossoming period.

Jack Hobbs. Cream pink, flushed scarlet. One of the largest Sweet Peas ever introduced.

Miss California. The color is a beautiful shade of rich pink, deeply flushed and shaded with salmon. Unsurpassed for either exhibition or cutting purposes.

LAVENDER AND BLUE SHADES

Ambition. Rich deep lavender, with a darker shade on the base of the standard and wings, lessening as the bloom ages. Gold Medal and Award of Merit.

Flagship. Deep navy blue.

Reflection. Beautiful clear blue.

WHITE AND CREAM SHADES

Gigantic. An enormous white frilled flower of exquisite texture and artistic form. Black seeded.

Cream Gigantic. Large ruffled flowers of perfect form, free from pink or bluish tinge. Black seeded.

ORANGE AND SALMON SHADES

Pirate Gold. Golden orange.

Smiles. Clear glistening salmon best describes this exquisite variety. The large flowers are beautifully waved and fluted.

CERISE SHADES

Mrs. A. Searles. Salmon-cerise, emerging into a soft oriental red. A remarkable and distinct color.

Artiste. Clear Geranium pink; a rare color. Flowers are large and quite frilled. An outstanding Sweet Pea.

RED SHADES

Red Supreme. Deep crimson; an abundance of flowers on long stems.

Welcome. By far the best and most brilliant, dazzling, scarlet Sweet Pea. For exhibition or gardens it is supreme. Absolutely sunproof.

MAROON AND PURPLE SHADES

Warrior. Rich chocolate maroon. A magnificent variety which has held its place and popularity for a number of years. **Olympia.** Deep rich purple of graceful form and immense size.

CHOICE MIXTURE

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

THE NEW CUTHBERTSON SWEET PEA

The new Cuthbertson strain is the greatest development in Sweet Peas for many years. Heat and draught no longer spell the end to the Sweet Peas in the garden. Where other types do not perform well, Cuthbertson's are the answer. They are very rugged, producing tremendous blooms on long stems and are ten days earlier than Spencers.

Cuthbertson Sweet Peas are now available in a complete color range, and since they are vigorous under all conditions, they will make a nice showing where the Spencer types cannot be favorably grown.

All Colors: Pkt. 15c

Tommy. Clear light blue.

Danny. Navy blue.

Frank G. Lavender.

Lois. Rose pink.

Helen. Silver pink.

Catherine. Clear cerise.

Coline. Orange scarlet.

Kenneth. Rich crimson.

Francis. Lovely salmon.

Janet. Pure white, black seeded.

Cuthbertson's Mixed Blend. An excellent range of 25 to 30 colors, well balanced. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Waved Sweet Peas Choice Spencer Mixed

This mixture is grown from a special formula which has been built up and perfected during many years. It contains over forty of the very best standard varieties of the most recent introductions, all waved and giant flowering. Pkt. 15c.

For Culture of Sweet Peas see Page 12

ZINNIA (a) Grp. 1

One of the most showy and satisfactory of our hardy annuals for beds, mixed borders and for cutting purposes. Easy to grow in any good garden soil. They commence flowering early in summer and continue until frost.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS. This variety is taller than the Dahlia flowered type, 3 to 4 feet high, with long stems which make the flowers fine for bouquets. The blooms are large, flat and very graceful. **Finest Mixed Shades. Pkt. 15c.**

SUPER GIANTS. They come in a full range of rare and unusual shades of cream, buff, apricot, salmon, rose and orange, with fewer yellow reds and whites. Most impressive are the many two-toned and three-toned color effects in this strain. The flower shapes vary from the long, narrow petals to the broad, curly and wavy. Invaluable for cutting. **Mixed Packet Only. Pkt. 25c.**

DOUBLE DAHLIA FLOWERED. 2½ feet. Enormous double flowers are produced on robust branching plants. The flowers usually have slightly hollowed center ringed with small tubular florets. Crisp, fresh appearance.

Dream. Deep rosy lavender. **Pkt. 15c.**

Exquisite. Light rose, deep rose centers. **Pkt. 15c.**

Golden Dawn. Golden yellow. **Pkt. 15c.**

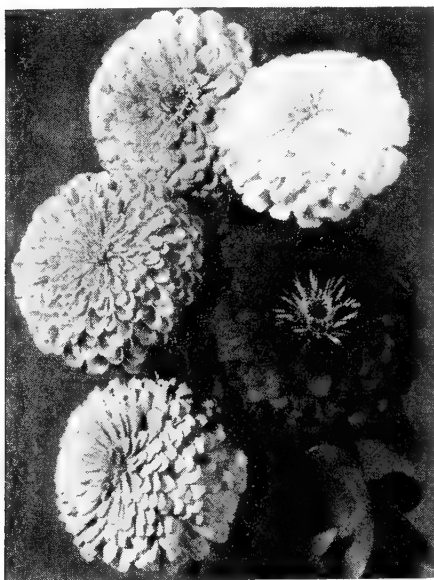
Illumination. Deep self rose. **Pkt. 15c.**

Oriole. Orange and gold bicolor. **Pkt. 15c.**

Polar Bear. White. **Pkt. 15c.**

Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet. **Pkt. 15c.**

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



ZINNIA, GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA



ZINNIA FANTASY MIXED

FANTASY. A new Zinnia type. Shaggy, medium sized flowers. Plant 2½ to 3 ft. high. Free blooming. Excellent cutting.

Wildfire. A rich, dazzling scarlet. Plants neat in habit, stroh growing, and very free blooming, 2½ to 3 feet in height; coming into flower 45 to 50 days after seed is sown. **Pkt. 15c.**

Fantasy. Mixed Shades. Pkt. 10c.

RED RIDING HOOD. 1 ft. Of compact form, covered the entire season with double scarlet flowers not over an inch across. Effective in borders. **Pkt. 15c.**

SUPER CROWN OF GOLD, Pastel Tints. Large, well-formed flowers in a wide range of pastel shades, including soft yellow, old gold, light pink, various shades of salmon, peach, and buff, cerise, white, and cream, each petal overlaid at the base with deep golden yellow. Flowers are borne profusely throughout the season on strong, robust plants. **Mixed shades. Pkt. 15c.**

DOUBLE LILLIPUT. 15 inches. A charming dwarf which is excellent for low borders or edgings. The plants are of tidy habit and produce a bounteous supply of very double pompon flowers about 1½ inches across in bright pastel shades. **Mixed. Pkt. 15c.**

LINEARIS. This little dwarf variety of Zinnia is most unusual and interesting. The flowers are single and of a lovely shade of golden orange, with a delicate lemon yellow stripe through each petal. Blooms are produced in great profusion. Height, 8 to 10 inches. **Pkt. 15c.**

SWEET SULTAN Centaurea (a) Grp. 2

These beautiful long stemmed flowers with their soft velvety heads make very enchanting bouquets. They measure 2 to 2½ inches across while the entire plant stands about 2½ to 3 feet tall. You can grow them readily in any garden soil, and your friends are sure to admire them. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

SWEET WILLIAM Dianthus Barbatius (b) Grp. 5

A well known, attractive, free-flowering hardy biennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers. Height, 10 to 20 inches.

Single Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Double Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

VIOLA, Tufted Pansies (a) Grp. 4
Our Gay Mixture. This blend of bright gay colors far surpasses any mixture of Violas we have seen. Bright shades of self colors of red, yellow, blue, and apricot combined with many shades which are blotched, undoubtedly make these Violas a supreme mixture. **Pkt. 25c.**

VERBENA (a) Grp. 4

One of the most popular garden annuals for beds and massing and for a gorgeous display during the summer months. Cannot be excelled, commencing to flower in July and continuing until frost. Height, 6 to 8 inches.

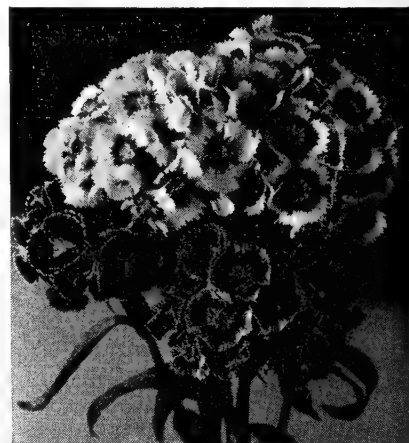
Floradale Beauty. A giant hybrid, the flowers varying from bright rose-pink to deep rose-red of exceptional brightness. Individual florets of perfect form, fully rounded, and average 1¼ inches across; heads 4 to 5 inches across. **Pkt. 25c.**

Hybrid Grandiflora Giant. Mixed. Very large flowers in lavender, white, pink and rose-red. **Pkt. 15c.**

WALLFLOWER Cheiranthus (Grp. 5)

English Wallflower (p) Spring blooming low erect perennial, in appearance much like stocks but flowers include yellow, yellow-brown, red and almost black. Sweetly fragrant. In mild climates plant in fall for early spring bloom and where winters are severe they should be carried over in a frame and set out early in spring. May be sown early in March for bloom the first year but the former method gives better plants. **Pkt. 15c.**

Siberian Wallflower (Cheiranthus Allioni) (b). This unusual little plant deserves a place in your rock garden or low border. Upright spikes bear numerous four-petaled flowers of dazzling rich orange. Flowers the first season from seed and when established will bloom all summer. Height, 1 foot. **Single. Pkt. 15c.**



SWEET WILLIAM

Culture of Sweet Peas

(Complete List of Sweet Peas on Page 11)

Sweet Peas are deep rooting and heavy feeding plants. We recommend a trench to be dug about 18 inches deep and 18 inches wide. In the bottom fork in about 6 inches of well-rotted manure. Fill in with soil in which is mixed a liberal quantity of well-rotted manure.

The actual sowing is done in a shallow trench 6 to 8 inches deep. Cover the seeds with 2 inches of soil and as the plants grow, thus establishing deeper roots than would otherwise be possible. Use one ounce of seed to 20 feet of the row and later thin out so that the plants will be 4 to 5 inches apart.

If flowers are kept picked and seed prevented from forming more and better bloom will be produced. Avoid overhead watering as it causes the flower buds to drop.

Time of Sowing: Spencer varieties may be sown in early October and lightly mulched in winter. Fall sowing gives finer flowers and longer stems and a slightly longer period of bloom.

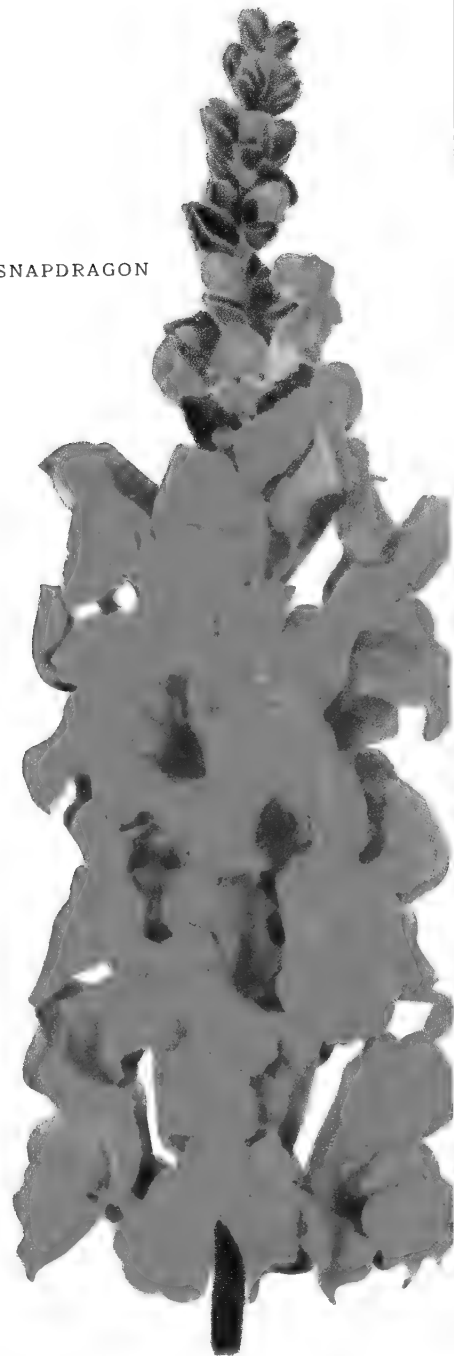
In California, Early Flowering varieties are sown about August 1 and throughout the winter months. If sown in August they will bloom by November. Keep the surface of the bed cool by using a light mulch.

*Complete
Listing
of Flower Seeds
on Pages 3 to 12*

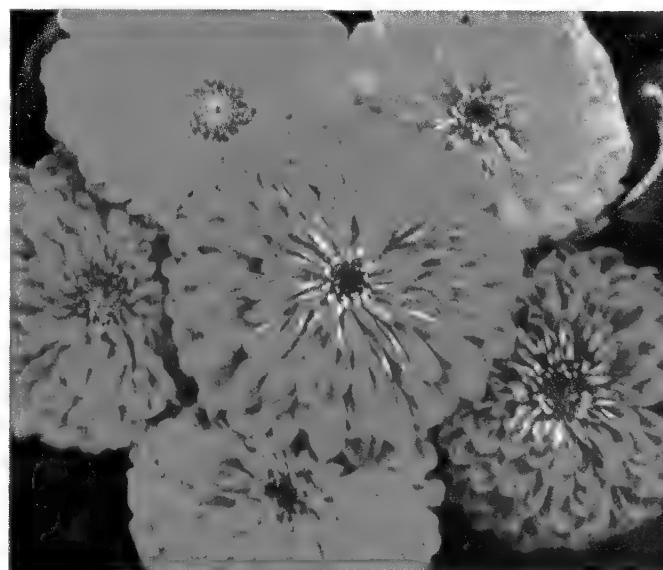


MARIGOLD GIGANTEA

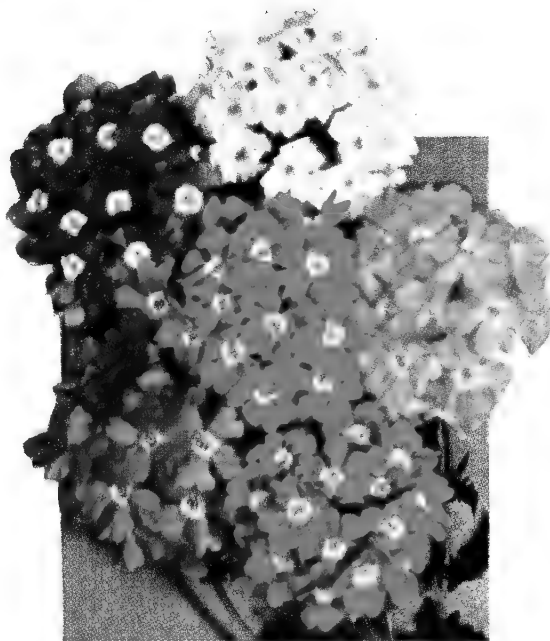
SNAPDRAGON



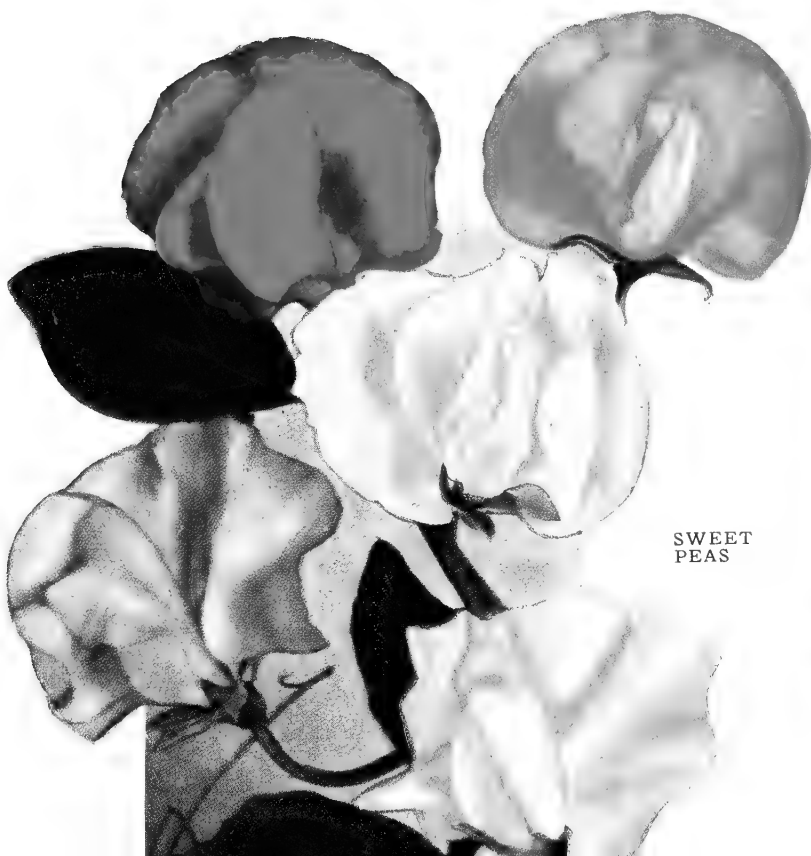
ZINNIAS



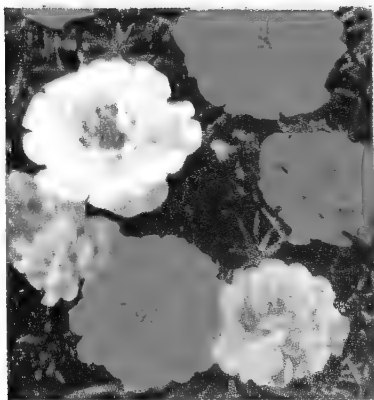
VERBENA



SWEET
PEAS

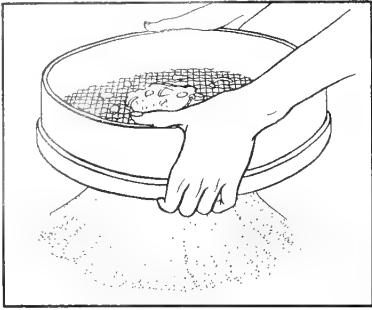


PORTULACA DOUBLE



BLUEPRINTS FOR

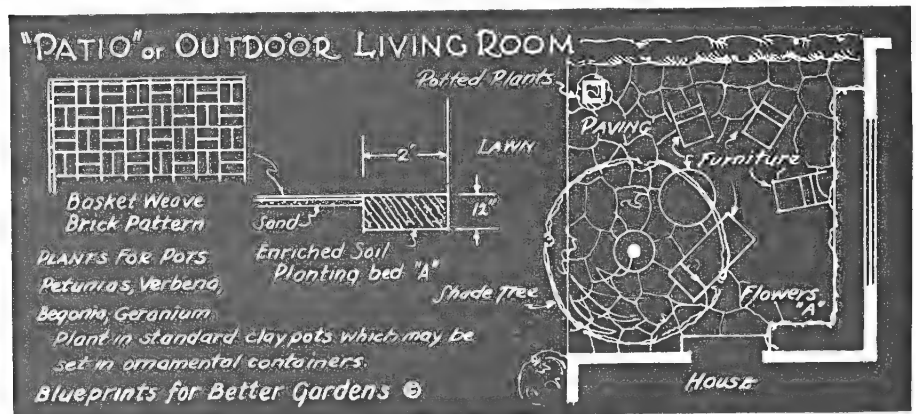
Preparing the Soil



The ideal soil for seed is light and porous but will hold moisture enough to permit good germination.

A good soil mixture for seeding either indoors or outside is: $\frac{1}{2}$ light loam, $\frac{1}{4}$ sand and $\frac{1}{4}$ granulated peat moss. The addition of leaf mold improves the mixture. The top 2 inches of a seed bed should be screened through a $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch mesh screen. The ingredients should be thoroughly mixed and, just before sowing, firmed down with a flat block of wood or similar implement.

THE PATIO—YOUR OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM. By all means, provide some living space in your garden, if you want to get the most enjoyment out of it. Paving materials such as porous bricks or sand stone are usually the best. Wet the paving on warm days and enjoy the cooling effect of the evaporating moisture. If you are not fortunate enough to have a shade tree in your patio, be sure to plant one and use a beach umbrella for shade while it is growing up.



THE FLOWER BORDER can be the most interesting feature of your garden with its ever changing aspect of masses of color. By using annuals, biennials, perennials and bulbs, the opportunity to create pleasing and unusual effects is unlimited. Be sure to select plant materials that will give you flowers over a long period of time.

THE FLOWER BORDER

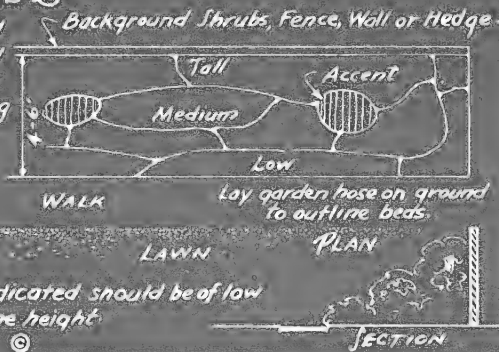
Plan shows how plants are selected and arranged in "drifts" of one kind each, selecting varieties and colors to suit. Keep notes for use in making changes next season.

"Accents" are plants different in appearance from neighbors in form, color and texture.

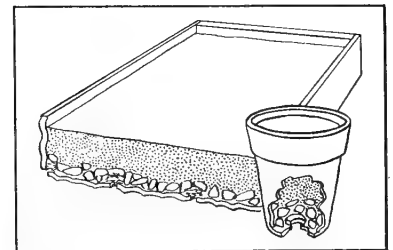
Add bulbs for spring and mid-summer bloom.

Flower beds narrower than indicated should be of low and medium height or of only one height.

Blueprints for Better Gardens ©

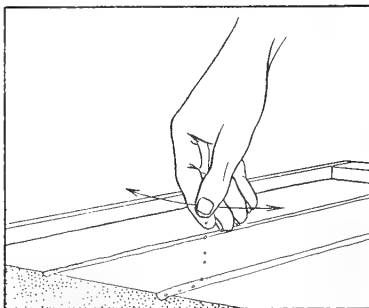


Drainage is Important



For growing seeds indoors either pots or shallow boxes known as flats, are satisfactory. Whichever you use be sure the drainage is good. In the case of flats see that the boards on the bottom are spaced about a quarter of an inch apart. When filling the seed flats place some material such as granulated peat moss along the cracks to prevent the soil from washing through the bottom. On the bottom half inch of the flat place gravel or soil screenings to help the drainage. If pots are used be sure to put some drainage material in the bottoms.

Sowing the Seed



Mark the surface of the flat or seed bed by pressing a narrow edged ruler or garden label lightly into the surface. Sow the seed thinly in the depressions, either directly from the seed packets, or by sifting it out between your thumb and forefinger. The seed should be covered lightly. A fine meshed kitchen screen serves very well for this purpose. Place a handful of dry soil mixture in the screen and sieve onto the seed drill.

VEGETABLES—WHY NOT? A well planned vegetable garden will provide pleasure for every member of the family. The most modern methods of handling commercially grown garden produce can not put vegetables on your table that will match the freshly gathered home grown product for eating quality.

VEGETABLES—WHY NOT?

Rows run north and south to take advantage of necessary sunlight. Select kinds and varieties desired. Sow in GROUND: Beans, Peas, Corn, Carrots, Beets, Melons, Onion, Lettuce.

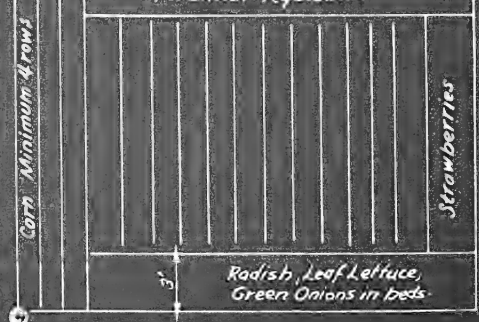
Sow in FRAME (or flats in cold frame) Tomato, Pepper, Celery, Eggplant, Cabbage and Cauliflower and transplant.

Prepare soil and replant after crop has been harvested.

Blueprints for Better Gardens ©

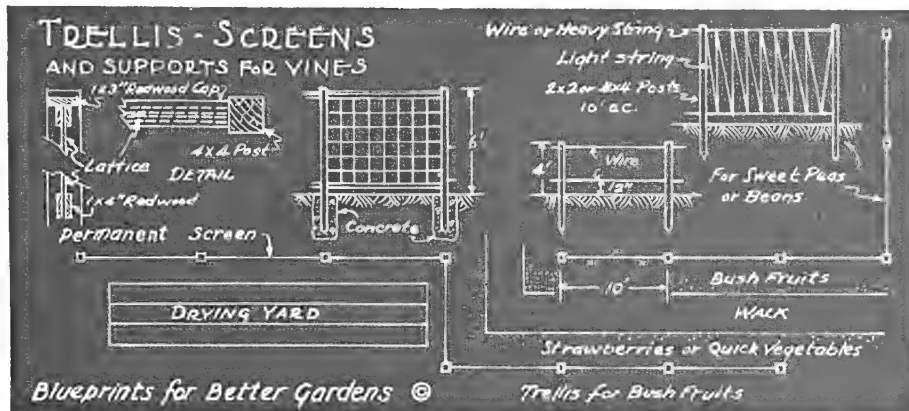
25'-50' (width of lot)

Perennial Vegetables

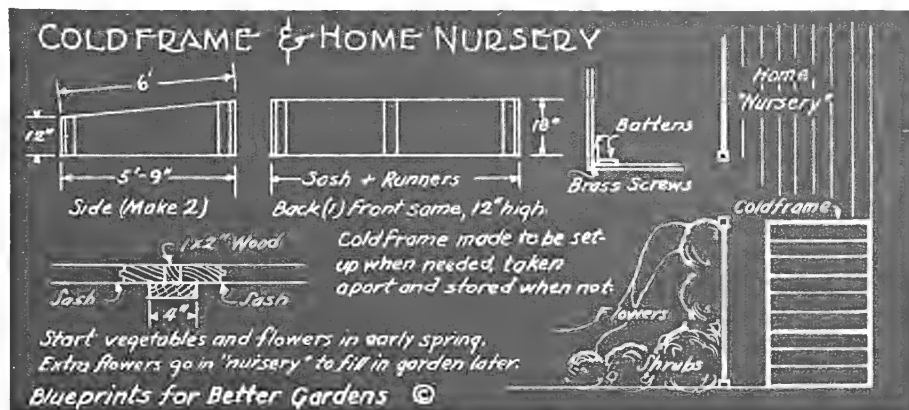


Radish, Leaf Lettuce, Green Onions in beds.

BETTER GARDENS

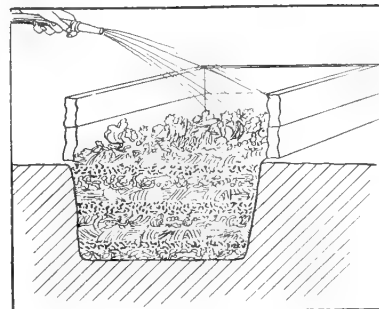


TRELLISES AND SCREENS can do wonders in improving the appearance of your garden. Also they provide a good excuse for planting some of the lovely vines that are so attractive: Sweetpeas, Morning Glory, Cardinal Climber, and Climbing Nasturtiums for instance. Then of course, there are many woody vines such as Clematis, Jasmine, Wistaria, Roses that will appear to good advantage on a trellis. Berries and grapes often need the support of a trellis or a screen.



COLD FRAME AND HOME NURSERY. Very often the secret behind a garden that looks "just right" is a small home nursery where the gardener grows a good selection of plants that can be moved into the main garden when needed. A cold frame is most useful for starting plants early in the season. For best results place your cold frame and nursery in a sunny, sheltered position free from late frosts.

Don't forget the Compost Pile



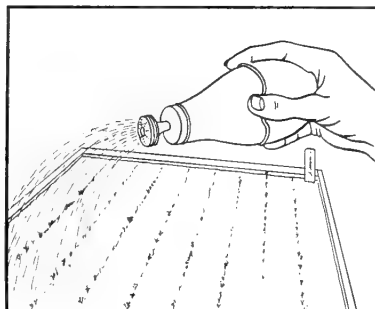
Compost your lawn clippings, vegetable tops and peelings, dry leaves and other vegetable matter for a rich source of humus and plant food.

Make a pit or bin and throw the compost material into it, add a sprinkling of compost maker and 2 inches of soil to each foot of vegetable matter. Repeat until pile in 3 or 4 feet deep. Keep moist to promote bacterial action.

In about 6 months the compost will be ready to use. Spread it on the garden as you would barnyard manure. Used with peat moss and commercial fertilizer, compost is a really important aid to good gardening.



Water-But Gently



Water the seed bed thoroughly, but gently with a fine spray. A coarse spray or stream of water will wash the seed out of the soil. For this reason, when using an outdoor seed bed, it is well to have a cover available to place over the seed bed during rainy spells. This should be supported several inches over the seed bed to allow free circulation of air.

Be sure to keep the seed bed moist. Excessive dryness will prevent germination.

Do You Plant by the Moon?

For those of our customers who follow the time honored practice of planting by the moon, we have prepared this handy reference chart. It shows the day and the hour at which the moon enters each of its phases. For instance, on May 5th at 1:33 P.M. the moon enters the first quarter. It remains in this phase until May 12 at 4:51 A.M. when it becomes full.

First
Quar.



Full
Moon



Last
Quar.



New
Moon



1950

Jan.	11	2:31 A.M.	17	11:59 P.M.	25	8:39 P.M.	3	11:49 P.M.
Feb.	9	10:32 A.M.	16	2:53 P.M.	24	5:25 A.M.	2	2:16 P.M.
Mar.	10	6:38 P.M.	18	7:20 A.M.	26	12:09 P.M.	4	2:34 A.M.
Apr.	9	3:42 A.M.	17	12:25 A.M.	25	2:40 A.M.	2	12:49 P.M.
May	8	2:32 P.M.	16	4:54 P.M.	24	1:28 P.M.	1	9:19 P.M.
June	7	3:35 A.M.	15	7:53 A.M.	22	9:12 P.M.	28	11:58 A.M.
July	6	6:53 P.M.	14	9:05 P.M.	22	2:50 A.M.	28	8:17 P.M.
Aug.	5	11:56 A.M.	13	8:48 A.M.	20	7:55 A.M.	27	6:51 A.M.
Sept.	4	5:53 A.M.	11	7:29 P.M.	18	12:54 P.M.	25	8:21 P.M.
Oct.	3	11:53 A.M.	11	5:33 A.M.	17	8:18 P.M.	26	12:46 P.M.
Nov.	2	5:00 P.M.	9	3:25 P.M.	16	7:06 A.M.	24	7:14 A.M.
Dec.	2	8:22 A.M.	8	1:28 A.M.	15	9:56 P.M.	24	2:23 A.M.

Your Lawn

How to Make It...

A well made lawn will last a long time, so it pays to be thorough in preparing the soil.

Drainage is the first consideration. Water logged soil will not support a good turf. Tiling is one way to promote good drainage; another is to work liberal quantities of sand and gravel into the subsoil.

Topsoil is important. In many gardens the site for the lawn is covered to a considerable depth with subsoil from the basement excavation. If you cannot prevent this the next best thing to do is to have the lawn site covered with a 6-inch layer of good loam. Into this top layer of live soil work garden compost, peat moss and commercial fertilizer.

At this point it is a good idea to rake the ground roughly and water it well to bring up the weeds. When they come up chop them off. Repeat the watering and hoeing until the weeds have been considerably reduced in numbers.

Roll the ground before seeding, to prevent it from settling unevenly, and then rake the surface lightly. Sow the seed so as to cover the ground thoroughly, and then cover it lightly with soil. Roll again so as to press the seed in firmly. If you have no roller, use boards and tramp on them so as to pack the ground firmly, but a roller is preferred.



How to Care for It...

Mowing, watering, fertilizing, weed control and insect control are the routine requirements of a well kept lawn. Three of these needs can be taken care of at one time by using one of the new three-way preparations in which fertilizer, weed killer and insecticide are skillfully combined. Ask us for details.

When possible give your lawn a good top-dressing of organic matter at least once a year. Garden compost, peat moss, well rotted leaves, sterilized cow manure, sheep guano are all good materials for top dressing. Application should be made in early spring. Remember a top dressing of organic material does not remove the need for chemical fertilizers, but it will do for your turf what no chemical fertilizer can possibly do.

Toadstools (called Fairy Ring) in your lawn can now be eradicated by a new product which is a new combination of chemicals. It is easy to use. All you do is mix it with water and apply with a sprinkling can. Be sure to follow manufacturer's directions.

WARNING: Do **not** use the **unsterilized** rotted manure which is being sold to inexperienced gardeners. It may be full of wild clover and other weed seeds and pests. It is expensive when you take into consideration that a few pounds of good fertilizer is equal to a sack of manure. If you want a moisture-holding material for top-dressing use peat. We recommend the use of peat.

HOW MUCH SEED?

You can figure how much lawn seed you need from the table below, which is compiled on the basis of 1 pound of seed for 200 square feet of lawn.

Area in sq. ft.	Size of area	Lbs. seed required
250	10x 25	1¼
625	25x 25	3¼
1000	20x 50	5
1250	25x 50	6¼
1875	25x 75	9¾
2500	25x100	12½
3750	50x 75	18¾
5000	50x100	25
5625	75x 75	28¼
7500	75x100	37½
10000	100x100	50

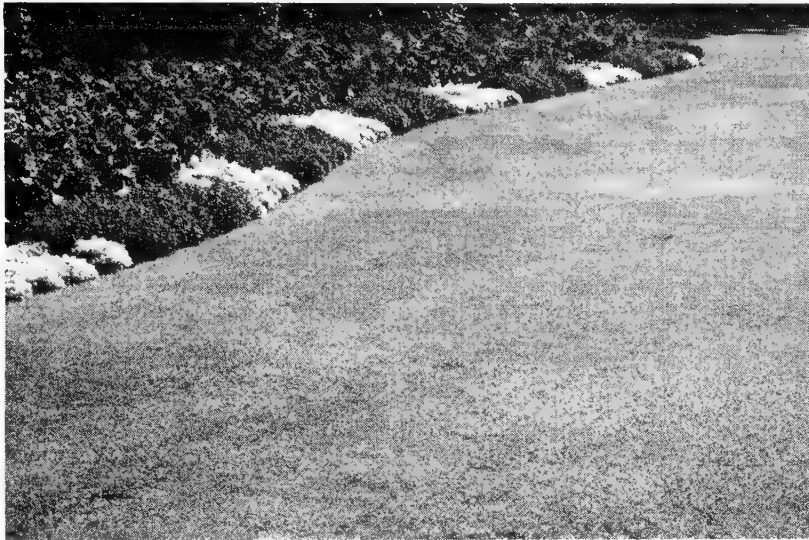


About Lawn Seed and Lawn Feed

SPECIAL LAWN MIXTURE

The Best All-Purpose Lawn Grass Seed

A wonderful mixture that is the result of years of experimenting. It is especially prepared by us from the highest quality seeds that can be produced. It makes a smooth, green, velvety lawn with a thick bottom, free from common grasses which are inclined to produce clumps or knots. Only the very finest varieties of the most suitable grasses for making an even, thick turf are used in this mixture. The various grasses composing this well-balanced blend are fine-bladed and deep rooting, sure to produce the best results under average conditions of soil and climate. It is all plump, heavy seed free from chaff or weed seeds. Sow 1 pound for a plot 10 by 20 ft. (200 sq. ft.).



Ask for Prices on Lawn Seeds

Astoria Bent. This strain of Bent differs from the Seaside variety in that it spreads mostly underground, sending up many root stalks that produce a splendid turf. The growth is upright, of fine texture and is a richer green than Seaside Bent. It is more practical for lawns and succeeds best in heavy soils. Excellent for golf course use. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Seaside Creeping Bent. Coos County strain, is the true creeping bent. The plant is dwarf and it multiplies rapidly by sending out runners in all directions; from these, new plants are produced, which in turn grow more runners. The turf becomes matted, and if damaged it heals over promptly. Also good for golf course use. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Chewings Fescue. Used extensively on fairways and tees on golf courses, and does well on any kind of soil. It also produces a stiff, upright plant. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

Creeping Red Fescue. Fine, round bladed grass, excellent for lawns. Slightly reddish at base. Fine for shade. Hardy. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Makes an excellent lawn of a dark green color. It forms a fine mat, and with care and water makes one of the best lawns. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Moistland or Meadow Foxtail. A rugged grass, ideal for moist, low lying ground where other grasses will not do well. Sow 1 pound to 175 square feet.

Red Top. A fine-bladed grass that succeeds on almost any soil, although it does best under moist conditions. It is used in almost all lawn mixtures. Should not be planted by itself unless specifically recommended. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Shadyland Blue Grass (*Poa trivialis*). An ideal perennial grass for shady spots. Is closely related to Kentucky Blue Grass, but somewhat finer and softer in texture. It is a creeper with an apple-green color. Requires plenty of water. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Shady Lawn Mixture. This grass is especially adapted for growing in very shady places or near building where other grasses will not grow. If you have a shady, barren place, try our Shady Lawn Mixture. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

White Dutch Clover. Very low growing sort, principally used in poor ground to give a green cover. Many like it in lawns, especially where grass does not do well. Sow 1 pound to 300 square feet.

Grass is food for many creatures but what about food for the grass? We have it and can tell you all about its use. Good lawn fertilizer is a specialty of ours.

FERTILIZERS

ALL SOLD AT CURRENT MARKET PRICES. ASK FOR QUOTATIONS

Ammonium Sulphate is a valuable fertilizer for all plants in which a large leaf development or rapid growth is desired. It will stimulate growth almost immediately. It is also used for top-dressing lawns, producing a thick velvet growth and discouraging the weeds. It is a highly concentrated nitrogenous product, containing 25¼ per cent ammonia, 20¼ per cent nitrogen. One pound to 200 square feet is sufficient application for lawns.

Bone Meal. Extra fine; is a fertilizer recommended for lawns, rose bushes, grape vines, especially where a moderately slow fertilizer is needed for the deep-rooted shrubbery and where a perfectly safe fertilizer is required. It contains phosphoric acid and some nitrogen.

Granulated Peat Moss. For greenhouse, garden and home. Our peat moss is of the finest quality you can buy anywhere at any price. Its use contributes to the humus content of the soil, lightening heavy clay and binding sandy soils. It insulates soil against freezing and thawing in winter and conserves moisture in summer. Clean, odorless and economical to use.

Sheep Guano. An efficient fertilizer to use on lawns, in the garden, the perennial border, shrubbery beds, small fruit garden, flower beds, etc. It is safe and dependable. A natural plant food and not a chemical stimulant.

Superphosphate (Acid or Rock Phosphate) is a water soluble combination of phosphoric acid and lime which is formed by the action of sulphuric acid on raw phosphate rock. It aids in plant nutrition and assists the plant to assimilate other ingredients. Superphosphate is an efficient fertilizer element for lettuce, truck crops, cereal crops, and alfalfa.

Hydrated Lime. The constant watering of lawns tends to sour the soil and eventually the lawn becomes foul with sorrell, Creeping Charlie, and other weeds which thrive in an acid soil. This condition may be improved by applying hydrated lime. **NOTE: Before applying lime to your lawn, consult your county agent or your seedsman.**

Muriate of Potash. This fertilizer is especially valuable for fruit trees and berries.

DON'T FEED THE BUGS

Don't let the bugs eat your choice vegetables and flowers. Control soil insects such as wire worms and cut worms on seed grown crops by treating the seed with a multi-purpose dust containing the refined gamma isomer of benzene hexachloride. Mix one or two ounces of this dust with a pound of seed when sowing. To obtain ever more protection treat the soil with this dust a few weeks after the plants are up.

Rhododendrons, Camellias, Azaleas, Primroses, and many other ornamental plants can be severely damaged or even killed by the troublesome strawberry root weevil. Treat the soil around these plants with the preparation mentioned above.

This all purpose insecticide will also serve to control leaf and stem insect pests.



Aluminum Plant Markers

Write plant names on the etched surface. They can be erased for use again. Made of durable aluminum these markers will never rust. Available in either 12-inch or assorted length.

Manufactured by
WESTERN METALCRAFT, INC.
BOX 657, OLYMPIA, WASH.

LOVELIER ROSES



Before setting out rose bushes, soak bare-rooted plants in Rosetone solution. Also water established plants with Rosetone. Plants take hold quickly and bear finer, earlier roses. Indispensable for the rose enthusiast.

½-ounce package, 25c
3-ounce can, \$1



DEPENDABLE PEST CONTROLS FOR HOME AND GARDEN

A BUG-GETA Pellets—Kills Snails, Slugs, Cutworms—handy, easy to use. Economical metaldehyde-arsenical bait in pelleted form. These pellets are easy to distribute in "hard to reach" areas and go 4 times further since they hold up longer than old style meal bait mounds.

OR 100—12 oz. package.....	35c
OR 101—2 lb. package.....	75c
OR 102—5 lb. package.....	\$1.50
OR 103—25 lb. package.....	6.25

B BOTANO deluxe—the finest multi-purpose dust on the market. Contains 2 potent insecticides, lindane and methoxychlor, and two well-proved fungicides. Look at its uses:

GENERAL FOLIAGE DUST FOR FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES

1. **BOTANO deluxe** is fine on foliage and kills a wide variety of sucking and chewing insects such as Aphis, Thrips, Mealybugs, White Flies and many chewing insects such as Beetles, Caterpillars, pear and cherry Slugs, etc. It also controls Powdery Mildew, Black Spot and Rust.
2. **Soil Insects:** Wireworm, Seed-Corn Maggot, Diabrotica Larvae: Treatment: Dust 8 ounces in top soil for each 160 square feet of area. Treat Strawberry Root Weevils on Strawberries, Camellias, Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Primroses, Ornamentals in the same manner.
3. **Earwigs**—Dust heavily in all frequented areas. **BOTANO deluxe** acts as a contact poison and two to three treatments a season will usually suffice.
4. **Lawn Moth (sod webworm)**—Dust one lb. of **BOTANO deluxe** per 1000 sq. ft. of lawn area and soak into the lawn. Use 2 or 3 such treatments per season.

OR 104—8 oz. Duster.....	79c
OR 105—2 lb. Refill.....	\$1.75
OR 106—5 lb. Refill.....	3.95

C ORTHO Lawn Groom—the newest thing in scientific lawn treatment . . . it does three big jobs in one application:

- Feeds the lawn
- Kills the weeds
- Controls insects

5 lbs. covers 1000 sq. ft. of lawn . . . about 3 treatments per year will give you a velvety green lawn, free of weeds and soil insects.	
OR 107—5 lb. Carton.....	\$1.69
OR 108—10 lb. Carton.....	2.95
OR 109—25 lb. Bag.....	6.05

D ISOTOX Garden Spray—Economical, modern multi-purpose spray containing the sensational new lindane insecticide. Effective general foliage spray against Aphis, Thrips, Beetles, Roses, Camellias, other flowers and shrubs against many chewing and sucking insects. Control Wireworms, many soil pests, also Earwigs, Lawn Moth, (Sod Webworm), Flies. Has very broad usage.

OR 110—2 oz.....	59c
OR 111—4 oz.....	\$ 1.00
OR 112—pint.....	2.95
OR 113—½ gallon.....	10.25

E ORTHORIX Spray—Astounding new fungicide for year round use. Controls Mildews—Rose mildew, Peach leaf curl, San Jose Scale and many other plant pests! For both foliage and dormant spraying of flowers, fruits, ornamentals and berries. Excellent soil corrective. Contains remarkable wetting agent that makes every drop highly effective. Here's what John Paul Edwards, eminent rose grower, says, "I was able to completely control powdery mildew on my roses and produce plants with outstanding luxuriant green foliage and an abundance of blooms . . . simply by use of **ORTHORIX Spray**."

OR 114—pint.....	75c
OR 115—quart.....	\$ 1.25
OR 116—gallon.....	4.00
OR 117—5 gallon.....	15.00

F TRIOX—Here's what you've been looking for to get rid of those weeds on driveways, curbs and gutters, paths, brick or gravelled walks, tile patios . . . or along fences and around the garage and similar structures. Kills weeds, poisons soil and prevents plant growth 1 to 2 years! Do away with slow, back-breaking hoeing and grubbing.) Kill weeds the easier chemical way with **TRIOX**. Simply mix with water—apply with sprinkling can or sprayer. Economical.

OR 118—1 quart.....	\$1.00
OR 119—1 gallon.....	3.50

TRD. MKS. BUG-GETA, BOTANO, ORTHO, ISOTOX, TRIOX, REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



CALIFORNIA SPRAY-CHEMICAL CORP.

Kill Lawn Weeds WEEDONE®

the original 2,4-D weedkiller

Spray your lawn with Weedone. Grass is not affected, but dandelions, plantains and other noxious weeds curl, dry up and die. Weedone kills poison ivy, poison oak, bindweed and honeysuckle, too. Safe for people and pets. Does not corrode spray equipment.

8-oz. can \$1 1-gal. can \$6.95
1-qt. can \$2.75 5-gal. can \$25

GRO-QUICK HEATING CABLE FOR HOTBEDS-COLD FRAMES-OPEN GROUND

Cut Germination Time 2/3. Root Cuttings in 6 Days

Seed Up in 30 Hrs. Transplant 2 Weeks Sooner!

J40A Cable & Thermo. for 1 sash.....\$6.75

S80A for double sash — 36 sq. ft.\$9.00

J40 40 ft. 200 watt, cable only.....\$2.25

S80 80 ft. 400 watt, cable only.....\$4.50



HOTKAPS



Give your flowers and vegetables an earlier safe start. **HOTKAPS** provide individual **HOTHOUSES** for seedlings and young plants, provide positive protection against **UNEXPECTED FROSTS, STORMS, INSECTS**, ripen plants weeks earlier.

BIG GARDEN PACKAGE of 25 only 70c—Setter Free

TWIST-EMS



Strong, dark green "invisible" tapes with wire reinforcing — speedily and permanently support annuals, perennials, vines, shrubs, and vegetables.

Box of 200, 4-inch size, 25c;

Box of 100, 8-inch size, 25c;

Box of 100, 16-inch size, 50c;

NEW! 15c Pkg., 50 of 8-inch size;

10c Pkg., 35 of 8-inch size.

TRAIN-ETTS



Ideal support for **SWEET PEAS, GARDEN PEAS, POLE BEANS, CUCUMBERS, TOMATOES**. Hung in 5 minutes. Doesn't rot like string, nor burn tendrils like wire. 3 sizes —

60-inch x 72-inch, 65c

60-inch x 96-inch, 85c

60-inch x 180-inch, \$1.25

Kill CRAB GRASS WITH SEL-TOX

CONTAINS
PhenolMercuricAcetateSolubilizer



SEL-TOX, a selective Crab Grass Killer (containing PhenolMercuricAcetateSolubilizer) is the latest step forward in the chemical control of Crab Grass — the most troublesome of lawn weeds. **SEL-TOX** not only kills but retards new Crab Grass growth. **SEL-TOX** can be used any time during the growing season — from "seedling" stage to "mature" growth without harming lawn grasses.

SEL-TOX is economical to use. The 16 oz. size makes 15 to 20 gallons and treats 1500 to 2000 square feet. Simply mix with water and apply with watering can or sprayer. (Complete directions on each bottle.)

8 oz., \$1.00; 16 oz., \$1.50; one quart, \$2.50;



SPOT-KILL

Lawn Weeds WEEDUST

(TRADEMARK)

2,4-D in the ready-to-use can

Kill those here-and-there weeds in your lawn with Weedust—2,4-D in powder form. Just shake a pinch of Weedust directly on the weed from the can. No mixing or measuring or sprayer needed.

Large size can, 75c

Enough to kill 1,000 weeds

KILL ANTS QUICKLY • EASILY!

IN HOUSE OR GARDEN

Applied with Ordinary Sprayer, **ANTROL ANT SPRAY** Leaves a Long-lasting **Killing Residue**. Non-inflammable and Harmless to Humans and Pets When Used as Directed.
PINT.....39c QUART.....69c

ANTROL® ANT SPRAY WITH 2% CHLORDANE

RIDZ GARDEN SPRAY

With or Without D.D.T.

RIDZ Garden Spray contains Rutenone and Lethane (a thiocyanate), spray oil, wetting agent, spreader and an emulsifier. It is both a contact spray (direct and residual) for sucking insects and stomach poison for chewing insects.



2 oz....35c 4 oz....65c Pint...\$2.00

SNAROL KILLS SNAILS SLUGS & CUTWORMS

Snarol Metaldehyde-Arsenical Bait

SNAROL is a blend of cereals and certain other ingredients combined with poisons for killing Snails, Slugs, Cutworms, Saw-bugs and Earwigs.

1 lb. 35c 2½ lbs. 75c 6 lbs. \$1.50

Greener Lawns • Larger Blooms • Sturdy Growth

Feed your Flowers and Shrubs... Simple as watering your yard "3-IN-ONE" Liquid Fertilizers... a quick acting food with a ratio of 10-10-5 of Nitrogen Phosphorous and Potash. Seeps quickly to roots with amazing results.

PINT 50c • QUART 85c • GALLON \$1.95

Apply clean, odorless "3-IN-ONE" with FERTL-RAIN \$1.95 applicator attached to garden hose and bottle.....

"3-IN-ONE" LIQUID FERTILIZERS

BOYLE-MIDWAY INC., LOS ANGELES 11, CALIF.



ANTROL ANT SYRUP



ANTROL ANT SYRUP not only kills ants feeding on it, but slow action allows syrup to be carried and fed to queen and larvae, thus killing whole colony in time.

Individual Feeder..10c. Set of 4..39c

There is a Flower for Every Spot

FLOWERS FOR THE SHADE

Balsam
Butterfly Flower (Schizanthus)
Bellis (English Daisy)
Clarkia
Columbine
Flowering Tobacco
Foxglove
Godetia
Nasturtium

FOR YOUR SUNNIEST SPOT

African Daisy (Dimorphotheca)
Alyssum
Dianthus
Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)
Shirley Poppy
California Poppy
Portulaca
Salvia
Zinnia

ANNUALS FOR FALL BLOOM

Make an additional sowing of these flowers in mid-summer for fall blooms.

Calendula
Candytuft
California Poppy
Phlox Drummondii
Sweet Alyssum
Zinnia, Lilliput

ANNUAL VINES

Scarlet Runner Bean
Black Eyed Susan
Canary Bird Vine
Cardinal Climber
Ornamental Gourds
Morning Glory
Nasturtium (Climbing Varieties)
Sweet Peas

LOW GROWING FLOWERS FOR EDGINGS

Ageratum
Alyssum, Carpet of Snow
Violet Queen
Bellis (English Daisy)
Blue Cup Flower
Lobelia
Nemesia
Nasturtium, Dwarf Varieties
Portulaca

FOR SUCCESSIVE SOWINGS

Sow these annuals at three week intervals for continuous bloom.

Calliopsis
Candytuft
Bachelor Button
Gypsophila
Larkspur
Mignonette
Shirley Poppy



TERRY TERRA-LITE Says:

**"Let Terra-Lite* Help You Do All
Your Gardening Jobs**

FASTER - EASIER - BETTER"

TERRA-LITE BRAND VERMICULITE PLANT AID IS THE PERFECT MEDIUM FOR STARTING SEEDS, LIGHTENING SOILS, TRANSPLANTING, ROOTING CUTTINGS, STORING BULBS, AND IS UNSURPASSED AS A MULCH AND FOR SOIL PREPARATION AND RECONDITIONING LAWNS. TERRA-LITE . . . ALL THROUGH THE YEAR.

Manufactured by
NORTHWEST INSULATIONS CO., SPOKANE, PORTLAND, SEATTLE, TACOMA

*Terra-Lite is the trademark of the Zonolite Company

Feed Your Champions this Meat Flavored Biscuit

KEN - L - BISKIT

IS NUTRITIONALLY IMPROVED WITH NURGENE

Your dog will love Ken-L-Biskit because it's meat-flavored. He'll thrive on it, too. Here's why: it is extra rich in protein—meat's main element—and is fortified with vitamins and minerals. Nutritionally improved with Nurgene, an exclusive ingredient. Fed in many of America's leading kennels. Keep your champions in top form by feeding Ken-L-Biskit.

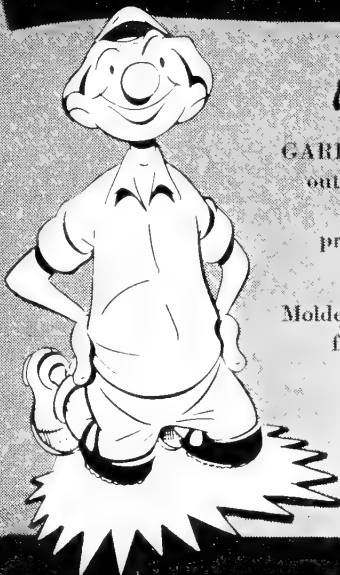
KEN-L-BISKIT

The Dog Food of Champions



JUDSEN MOLDED RUBBER KNEE PADS

for GARDENERS!



GARDENERS are able to get right down and work without any discomfort from rough ground or dampness.

COTTON PICKERS get real kneeling ease and protection against knee ailments. Pickers can work faster, earn more with JUDSEN KNEE PADS.

Molded from top-quality rubber, JUDSEN KNEE PADS feature a soft sponge rubber cushion for the knee.

Easily adjustable straps are molded right into each pad. Wear them all day long, kneeling, standing or walking. Order your pair today.

*A Product of Judson Rubber Works, Inc.
Chicago 24*



PRICE: \$2.25 Per Pair

- TOUGH MOLDED RUBBER
- SOFT SPONGE INSERT
- ADJUSTABLE STRAPS
- NON-SLIP WAFFLE TREAD
- MOISTURE RESISTANT
- LIGHT IN WEIGHT



keep pests away night and day

Shiny aluminum strips crackle and flash. Scares robins, pigeons, all birds and animals from gardens, bushes and trees. Protects seed as well as crops. Easy to use.

Package of 10 only 25c
4 pkgs. 1.00 postpaid



for garden shrubs, vines, flowers and vegetables

Attractive Portco Quick-ties with wire center secure your flowers with a twist of the fingers. Saves time. Quick-ties are permanent . . . weatherized with resin. Quick-ties are round shaped to cushion delicate stems. Package of 80 25c

4 pkgs. 1.00 postpaid.

SEE YOUR GARDEN
SUPPLY DEALER OR
WRITE DIRECT



FASTER, SURER ROOTING

for cuttings, seeds and bulbs

ROOTONE®

the plant hormone powder

Rootone stimulates the natural tendency of seeds, cuttings and bulbs to put out roots. Rooting is faster and heavier, resulting in bigger, earlier plants. Endorsed and used by leading growers everywhere.

Trial packet, 25c • 2-oz. package, \$1
1-lb. can, \$5



Protect
Shrubs
Evergreens
Flowers
Vegetables
Garbage Pail
Porch

PREVENT Dog-Damage

Rain or shine, dogs and other animals will avoid *anything* sprayed with Sudbury Liquid Chaperone, for at least three weeks with each application. Liquid Chaperone is the ideal protection for shrubs, evergreens, flowers and vegetables. Completely harmless to animals as well as to plants and flowers, Chaperone is odorless to you, but animals can't stand the smell.

8-oz. bottle \$1; Full Qt. \$3; Full Gal. \$8

SUDBURY Liquid Chaperone

MORE TOMATOES!

FRUITONE®

Spray Fruitone at blossoming time and each plant will set more fruit and bear more big, meaty tomatoes. Spray Fruitone for bigger crops of beans and lima beans, too. The dollar package makes 25 gallons of spray.

2/5 oz. packet, 25c • 2-oz. package, \$1
12-oz. can, \$5

TRANSPLANT SAFELY

TRANSPLANTONE®

Transplantone reduces shock and wilt when seedlings and plants are moved. Stimulates root growth so that fewer seedlings die and more come to early, healthy maturity. Used to water plants, shrubs and trees, Transplantone encourages growth and bloom.

½-oz. packet, 25c • 3-oz. package, \$1
1-lb. can, \$4

Complete PRICE LIST OF VEGETABLES Listed on Pages 29 to 36

ASPARAGUS. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

BEANS.

Bush, Green Pod. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c.

Bush, Wax Pod. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c.

Pole, Kentucky Wonder Wax. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c.

All Other Pole Beans. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c.

Lima. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c.

BEETS. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

MANGEL (or Stock Beet), 1 oz. 25c.

BROCCOLI. Pkt. 10c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Pkt. 10c.

CABBAGE. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c.

CARROTS. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c.

CAULIFLOWER.

Ideal. Pkt. 25c.

All Other Cauliflower. Pkt. 15c.

CELERY. Pkt. 15c.

CHICKORY. Pkt. 10c.

CORN.

Hybrid. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

Open Pollinated, Yellow. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c.

CUCUMBER. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c.

EGGPLANT. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 65c.

ENDIVE. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 4 oz. 75c.

KALE. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

KOHL RABI. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.

LEEK. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

LETTUCE.

Head, Great Lakes. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 50c.

All Other Head Lettuce. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20.

Leaf, Oak Leaf. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 50c.

All Other Leaf Lettuce. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c.

MUSKMELON. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

All Other Melons. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

MUSTARD. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c.

OKRA or GUMBO. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c.

ONIONS. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

PARSLEY. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c.

PARSNIP. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

PEAS. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c.

PEPPER. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

PUMPKIN. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

RADISH. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 4 oz. 60c.

RUTABAGA. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c.

SALSIFY, Vegetable Oyster. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.

SPINACH. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c.

SQUASH.

Uconn. Pkt. 15c.

All Other Squash. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 4 oz. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

SWISS CHARD. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

TOMATO.

Yellow Pear. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

Red Plum. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

All Other Tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 70c; 4 oz. \$2.00.

TURNIP. Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

WATERMELONS. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.



Simply dissolve and water your plants. Grows bigger, better house plants, vegetables, garden flowers in any soil, even in sand or water (hydroponics) . . . Clean, odorless, safe. Doesn't burn. Excellent for starting seedlings, cuttings, transplants . . . 1 oz. makes 6 gallons

REPLACEMENT OR A REFUND OF MONEY
Guaranteed by
Good Housekeeping
IF NOT AS ADVERTISED THEREIN

1 oz. pkt. (packed 72 to case)	Retail 10c
3 oz. can (packed 36 to case)	25c
7 oz. can (packed 24 to case)	50c
1 lb. can (packed 12 to case)	\$ 1.00
10 lb. drum, makes 1000 gals.	8.00
25 lb. drum, makes 2500 gals.	15.00
50 lb. drum, makes 5000 gals.	25.00
100 lb. drum, makes 10,000 gals.	40.00

PLANTABBS
grow bigger, better plants, flowers, shrubs, vegetables!

PLANTABBS make plants and flowers grow like magic! This rich PLANT FOOD in convenient TABLET form is ideal for potted plants, window boxes, all garden flowers, vegetables and shrubs. PLANTABBS are clean, odorless, easy to use. 30 tablets 25c; 75 tablets 50c; 200 tablets \$1.00; 1,000 tablets \$3.50.

Fulton's PLANTABBS
PLANT FOOD TABLETS PLUS BI

WE USE AND RECOMMEND **PLANT-CHEM** FOR SEEDING — TRANSPLANTING — GROWING



P-16 gal. size \$.25
P-37 1/2 gal. size .50
P-100 gal. size 1.00
P-400 gal. size 2.00



A-16 gal. size \$.25
A-37 1/2 gal. size .50
A-100 gal. size 1.00
A-400 gal. size 2.00



L-100 gal. size \$.50
L-400 gal. size 1.50
L-1200 gal. size 4.00
L-5000 gal. size 12.00



O-16 gal. size \$.50
O-100 gal. size 2.00
O-400 gal. size 5.00
O-1200 gal. size 10.00



5000 Gal. large nursery and grower size. Regular or Acid Plant Chem. \$15.00

POUR IT ON—WATCH 'EM GROW



Double Duty



PRICE
\$1.00

Product of Mac Carl Company, Cleveland 9, Ohio

The Ideal Bulb Sprinkler

For Home and Garden . . . Clean

MOST Practical and enjoyable method of watering or spraying plants and seedlings.

Handy
Attractive

LASTS Indefinitely — curved Stem and detachable Sprayer are made of plastic materials (various colors). Bulb of quality rubber.

PREFERRED among plant fanciers — The New Double Duty Plant Fountain is greatly preferred to the clumsy water-pitcher or old fashion watering can.

Numerous other uses — i.e., Changing water in rose bowl—sprinkling clothes — filling battery, etc.

For Your Fall Planting

Be sure to buy your Spring-flow-
ering BULBS at the same source
that satisfied you with your flow-
er seed.

Inoculate all Legume Seeds with
NITRAGIN
1898—FIFTY-TWO YEARS OF SERVICE—1950
When Ordering Always State Name of Seed

ALFALFA (A)

Sweet, Bur, Hubam
Clovers
Size Retail
1 bu. ea. . . \$.50
2 1/2 bu. ea. . . 1.00

PEAS, VETCHES (C)

(All Varieties)
100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs.)
each \$.50

CLOVERS (B)

Red, Alsike, Crimson, White, Ladino
1 bu. ea. . . \$.50
2 1/2 bu. ea. . . 1.00

SOYBEANS (S)

Size Retail
2 bu. ea. . . \$.30
5 bu. ea.50
25 bu. (1 can) 2.25
30 bu. (6-5 bu. cans) . . . 2.95

COMBINATION (AB)

1 bu. ea. . . \$.50

BEANS (D)

Navy, Pinto, Wax, String, Kidney and Great Northern
1 bu. ea. . . \$.50

LESPEDEZA (L)

100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs.)
each \$.50

PEANUTS, COW PEAS (E)

2 bu. ea. . . \$.30
5 bu. ea.50

GARDEN SIZE—Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lupines, Lima Beans and Edible Soybeans.
Enough for 8 lbs. seed—Retail Price 15c ea.

PRETTY AS A PICTURE AND FRAMED BY...

stikit wicket
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Frame the beauty of your flowers and lawn with Stikit Wicket, the modern idea for flower or lawn borders. Make your own designs in any of the many attractive ways possible. Available now in lovely, gleaming white, or brilliant green.

You combine charm with protection when you use Stikit Wicket. Each unit is 21" high, 12" wide. Made of 1/4" hardened steel, finished in oven-baked enamel for long-lasting attractiveness. Carton of two dozen makes 24 feet of border, enough for the average flower bed.

Now **\$1.89** THE DOZEN
(FORMERLY \$2.40)



the modern idea
in fencing

Easy to hammer
into hard ground



NOW KILL WEEDS WITH A TOUCH!

WEED-WAND kills dandelion — plantain — thistle and 90 similar Pests. Spot kills weeds next to perennials — no danger to other plants — no drift. Kills only the weeds you touch. Does not harm soil or grass. Most economical. A 2c filling of 2,4-D kills 1000 or more weeds.

WEED-WAND postpaid \$1.
WEED-WALLOP (48 fills of 2,4-D) \$1.
GET BOTH TODAY FOR \$2.

**WEED
WAND**
Sensational
New "SPOT"
WEED
KILLER

VIGORO

Complete Plant Food

A PRODUCT OF SWIFT & COMPANY

The
Square
Meal



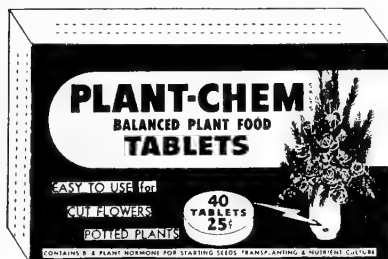
All
for
Plants

Feed Lawns in early spring and again in fall. Feed flowers and vegetables when you plant them, and at regular intervals throughout the growing season feed them VIGORO.

Prices—

1 lb. bag, 15c	25 lb. bag, \$1.75
5 lb. bag, 50c	50 lb. bag, \$3.00
10 lb. bag, 90c	100 lb. bag, \$5.00

NEW, CONVENIENT



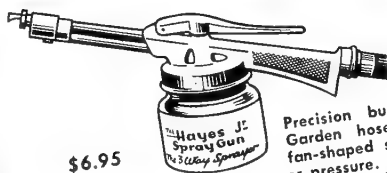
Contains B₁ and plant hormone for starting seeds, transplanting and nutrient culture.

BY THE MAKERS OF PLANT-CHEM

Hayes for GOOD and EASY Gardening!

THE Hayes Jr.

ALL PURPOSE SPRAY GUN



\$6.95

The 3-gallon capacity all-purpose spray gun. Precision built for years of service with reasonable care. Garden hose does all the work — delivers a wet, driving, fan-shaped spray in accurate proportions regardless of volume or pressure. Adjustable nozzle sprays up, down or sideways — with special long-stream head for trees. Ideal for all liquid and water-soluble powder insecticides.

THE Hayes FERTL-RAIN

The nurseryman's newest favorite is also the public's! Applies liquid fertilizer, lawn moth control or weed killer solutions in accurate proportions while watering. Does it quickly, correctly, to water or rinse with a gentle aerated spray that won't wash away soil or damage tender plants. Lower thumb to apply solution properly mixed with water. A quality product, chrome plated, ruggedly built. No moving parts — easy to clean. Full instructions fired on bottle.



\$2.45

THE Hayes-Ette



\$3.45

A garden hose spray gun for small gardens. Sprays up, down, sideways. Light in weight (1½ gal. capacity).

THE Hayes HAND



\$2.95

The reliable all-purpose hand sprayer. Delivers a wet, fan-shaped spray. Ideal for potted plants, patio or spot spraying or applying chlordane, ant sprays or DDT. (1 qt. capacity).

THE Hayes SPRINKL-AIR NOZZLE



Mixes air with water to deliver a full-volume drenching spray that waters without washing away soil, seedlings, or damaging fragile blooms. No moving parts — only sprinkler of its kind!

69c

THE Hayes SUDZIT CAR WASHER



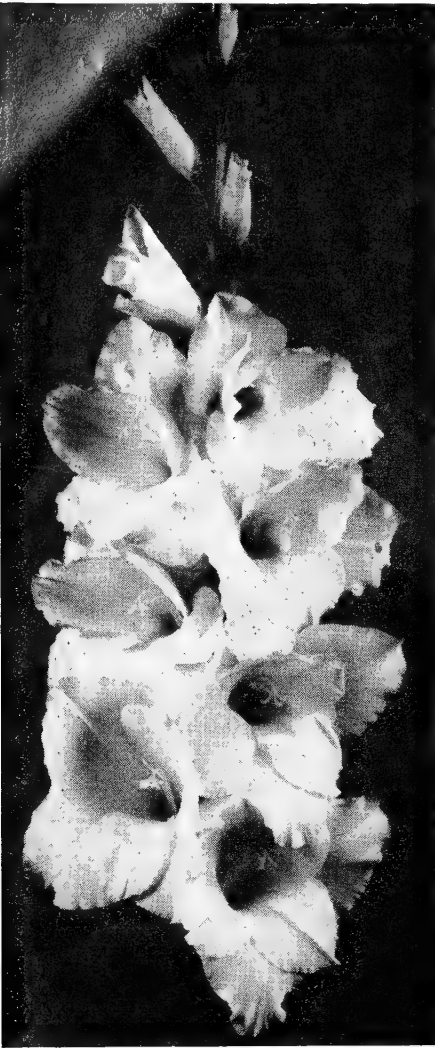
A complete display package kit for washing cars, porches, screens, etc. Waters, applies suds, rinses in one operation through garden hose! Includes enough concentrated detergent to wash 24 cars, applicator, and sponge.

\$4.95.

Look for these
Hayes Products
at your dealer's
Now!

Gladions

The varieties marked * are the top Blue Ribbon Winner in the 1948 Symposium.



LEADING LADY

Algonquin. Brilliant glowing scarlet, 8-10 wide, open ruffled needlepoint blooms on a tall straight spike.

Barcarole (Palmer). Large clear grenadine orange with no markings. Beautifully ruffled blooms of heavy substance.

Beacon (Palmer). Clear bright rose-scarlet with a large cream blotch; medium large, slightly ruffled, 8 to 10 open on a very tall straight spike.

Bit o' Heaven. Beautiful shade of orange with a yellow throat. Opens 9-12 medium sized blooms on a tall, straight plant.

***Block Opal.** Probably the darkest of all gladiolus, the color being a deep black red. The finest of the dark shades.

***Blue Beauty.** (Pf.) Light blue, shading darker toward the edges, giving the appearance of medium blue. Large wide open round flowers.

***Burma.** A striking deep rose shading to a lighter tone in the throat of the heavily ruffled flowers.

Chamouny. Cerise rose, silver edged flowers of medium size, round and lightly

ruffled. 8 to 10 flowers open at a time. A most distinct and beautiful mid-season variety.

***Corona.** Creamy white petals shading to rich cream in the throat, the edges beautifully picoteed with rose pink.

***Elizabeth the Queen.** Clear lavender-mauve flowers beautifully ruffled and shaped. An outstanding variety for show or cutting.

Firebrand. Glistening red of medium tone, slightly deeper in the throat with white lines on the lower petals. Very straight spike with 8 or more open at a time. One of the best reds.

King Lear. Clear, deep reddish purple with silver line on edge of petals. 5-6 blooms open on a tall, strong, slender spike.

***Lady Jane.** Free blooming, with large ruffled flowers of a clear smooth cream; yellow lip.

***Leading Lady.** Cream white. A sport of Picardy with all of its outstanding qualities.

***Margaret Beaton** (Twomey). One of the most beautiful blotched varieties. Tall, large and white with small scarlet feather. Opens about eight flowers. Good propagator.

Minuet (Coleman). Wonderful clear lavender. A lavender by which all others are judged. Six or seven wide open florets open at a time. Arranged perfectly on straight spike.

Oriental Pearl. Huge cream with flowers up to 7 inches in diameter. The largest, tallest and strongest cream gladiolus known to us.

Pandora. Clear, soft geranium pink, pleasingly accented with somewhat darker line in throat. Opens 8-10 blooms. Medium height.

Pelegrina. The large deep blue flowers have a strong appeal due to their color and fine arrangement of the florets.

***Picardy** (Palmer). Color soft apricot pink with a silvery sheen, feathering of slightly deeper color in the throat.

Purple Supreme. Bright purple flowers well spaced on the tall slender stems. Good grower and will not burn in the sun.

***Red Charm.** Unique shade of medium red that is very attractive. Large, sturdy grower of great vigor.

Rosa Van Lima. Light rose with a few darker lines in the throat. Up to 8 or more well placed blooms on a tall, strong spike prolific.

Shirley Temple (Pruitt). Creamy-white with a darker throat. Individual florets over 6 inches across, with 6 or 7 open. Splendid grower.

Snow Princess. An excellent white variety for exhibition and cut flowers. Tall, vigorous grower.

***Spotlight.** The finest yellow. Large blossoms of clear deep yellow with a small blotch of red in the throat.

Valeria. Clear scarlet with a silky sheen, shading darker toward the center. Lower petals have a faint white line. Splendid cut flower.

White Gold. Huge creamy white blooms, golden yellow in the throat. A vigorous grower with good straight stems.

Yellow Emperor (Ellis). Large flowered deep yellow. Vigorous grower. Best yellow in its class.

Dahlias

Alice Humé—10-inch blooms of soft buff shades.

Azura. 10-inch blooms of medium lilac with slight silver sheen. Extremely vigorous, on long stems.

Clara Carder. 12-inch giant pink. Shaggy with broad petals twisting to the tip. Low habit and very free blooming.

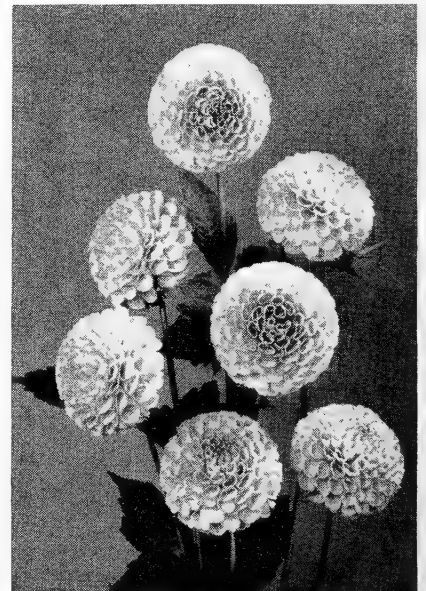
Eleanor Francis. 8-inch clear, deep blood red bloom on exceptionally good stem and bush. Foliage heavy and deep in color. One of the very best.

Hills Supreme. 8-inch pure pink. Highly rated as cut and garden flower. Fine stem and extremely disease resistant.

Mrs. Wm. Knudsen. 8-inch pearl white cut flower. Perfect blooms on the finest stem of any large dahlia we know of. The choice for fine wedding decorations.

Governor Heil (Cactus). 10-inch giant incurved cactus in delicate orange-rose. A magnificent blend.

Animato (4-inch cactus). This much praised recent Holland creation is a very delicate rose pink on a medium to low bush. May be used as a border where height of 18 inches is not objectionable.



POMPON DAHLIAS

Tip-Top (Pompon). Rich raspberry red on medium bush. This little dahlia is just as nice for table decorations as in the garden.

Helly Boudewijn (Waterlily type). This lovely white waterlily ranks choice with florists for any type of decorating. Blooms up to five inches on very outstanding stems. Highly recommended as cut flowers or for your home.

Joe Fette (Pompon). The very finest white pompon we have ever found. Excellent bush and stem producing a multitude of cut flowers.



The Long-spiked Modern Gladiolus Are Available in Full Color Range

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND TUBERS

Gladiolus and Dahlias provide brilliant summer bloom for garden decoration and cutting. Gladiolus may be planted as early as the ground is workable. Make successive plantings every two weeks until the first of July. Plant the bulbs about 4 inches deep and 6 inches apart in the rows. Ample moisture and frequent cultivation will produce the best spikes. Dust the plants frequently with D.D.T. to control thrip where present.

Both Dahlias and Gladiolus thrive best in an open situation where there is ample light and air circulation.



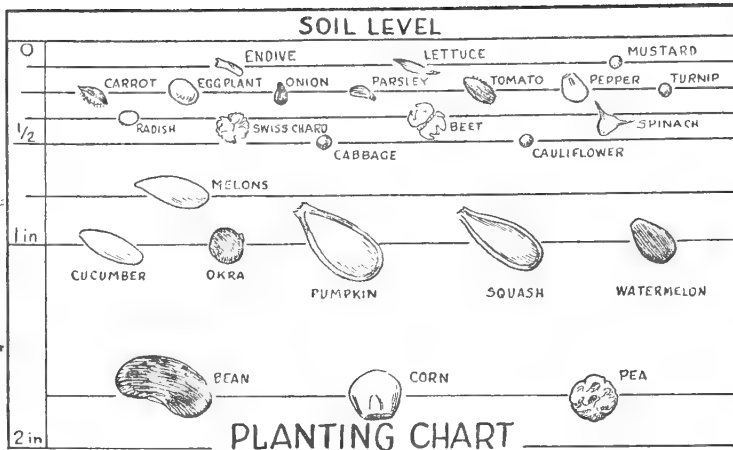
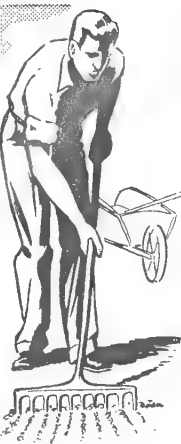
DECORATIVE DAHLIA



CAMELLIA FLOWERED TUBEROUS BEGONIA

Dahlias should be planted when the ground has warmed up, about May 1st to 15th. Plant about 6 inches deep in well prepared soil spacing the tubers 2 feet apart for pompons and miniatures and 3 feet apart for the larger sorts. Place a stout stake near each tuber and tie the stalks to the stake as the plant grows.

WORK DOWN THE TOP SOIL WITH A RAKE UNTIL IT IS LEVEL, FINE AND IN PERFECT PHYSICAL CONDITION.



THE BEST METHOD TO SOW SEED IS TO RUB A PINCH OF SEED BETWEEN THE FINGERS.

PLANTING CHART

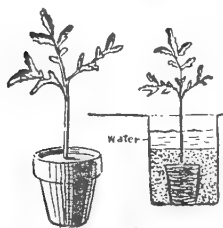
WALK ON A BOARD WHEN SOWING SEED. WITH A POINTED STICK MAKE A V-SHAPED GROOVE FOR SEED.



PLANTS ARE SAFER AND EASIER TO USE FOR TOMATO, PEPPER, CAULIFLOWER, EGGPLANT, CELERY AND CABBAGE. SELECT VIGOROUS PLANTS, PROPERLY HARDENED TO RESIST COOL WEATHER.



SETTING PLANTS



LEAVE AS MUCH OF THE ORIGINAL SOIL ON THE ROOTS OF THE PLANTS AS POSSIBLE.



WATERING IS IMPORTANT. WATERING SHOULD BE DONE IN THE EARLY MORNING.

HOW TO GROW VEGETABLES

In selecting vegetables to plant include the ones your family should eat as well as the kinds they like. A well balanced diet is most important and should include green vegetables, yellow vegetables, leafy vegetables, root vegetables, and tomatoes. We carry the highest quality seed available.

HOW TO PLANT

Sow seeds at the right time indicated in the cultural directions of the catalog as well as on the seed packets. First, work down the top soil with a rake until it is level, fine and in perfect condition, before attempting to plant seed.

Seed should be sown thinly in shallow rills, made with a stick as shown in the sketch. To make the rows straight, follow a line of string stretched between stakes placed at both ends of the row. The depth of this rill depends on the variety sown. Check with the depth of planting chart above before sowing.

Seed may be sown directly from the packet, or by rubbing a pinch of seed between the thumb and index finger. This latter method gives a thinner distribution of the seed. Small seeds should not be thicker than 10 to the inch. Sow one row at a time and after each row, cover the seed lightly, touching the loose soil with a rake. Place the board used for walking between the rows on top of the sown seed and walk across it to firm the soil for better germination.

Treatment of the seed with "Cuprocide" will eliminate a great deal of damping off, and rotting of the seed after sowing, especially if sown during the wet weather.

If the soil is moist, but not wet, at the time of sowing, watering will not be necessary before the seedlings are up. If it dries out, however, sprinkle carefully so as not to wash out the small seedlings.

WATERING IS IMPORTANT

Watering will be necessary during the growing season. It should be done early in the day. Water generously, soaking the soil deeply each time, rather than by quick "sprinkles" with the hose. In this way, the roots will grow deep, feed better and be protected from drouth, in case watering is missed during a hot, dry spell. Once every week or 10 days should be ample for most soils. Observation of the soil, and testing with a shovel, will best determine when to water.

FEED YOUR GARDEN

If Your Garden Is to Feed You

Fertilizers are very important. The food value of garden vegetables for human consumption depends greatly on their mineral content, derived from the soil. The vitamin content depends on the vigor of growth and the abundance of sunlight. Therefore, the fertilizing of the soil is important to insure vigorous growth and healthy mineral and vitamin-rich vegetables. A good practice is to spade commercial fertilizer, balanced to supply the necessary proportions of nitrogen, phosphorous and potash into the soil before planting, in addition to the humus (manure, peat, compost, etc.) and phosphate and other fertilizers put into the soil at the time of preparation. They are deeper down and can be reached by the plants as they grow. Later in the season, when the seedlings are established, applications of fertilizers in small doses, as side dressers, keep vegetables in active growth. Ask us for special fertilizer formulas for vegetable gardens.

MULCHING

A Sound Garden Practice

A good mulch, properly applied, will reduce the loss of water through the surface of the soil and keep down weeds. This results in less labor and expense in watering and cultivating. Another benefit of mulching is greater cleanliness, as it prevents the spattering of growing plants.

Various materials can be used for the mulch. Well rotted cow manure is highly satisfactory, especially if it is free from weed seeds. Dried lawn clippings applied in thin layers over a period of time, straw, dry leaves, chaff, sawdust, peat moss, vermiculite, hulls are all suitable materials.

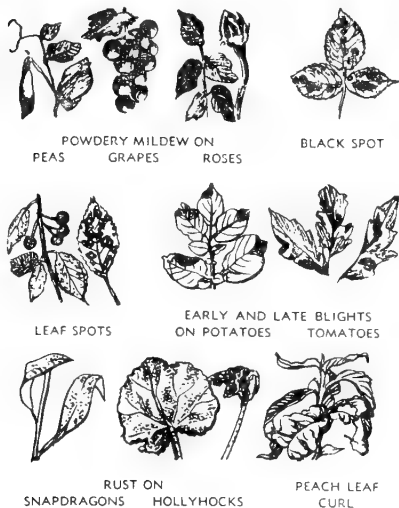
Mulch should be applied when the soil is in good tilth and moderately moist.

SPRAY AND DUST FOR PESTS

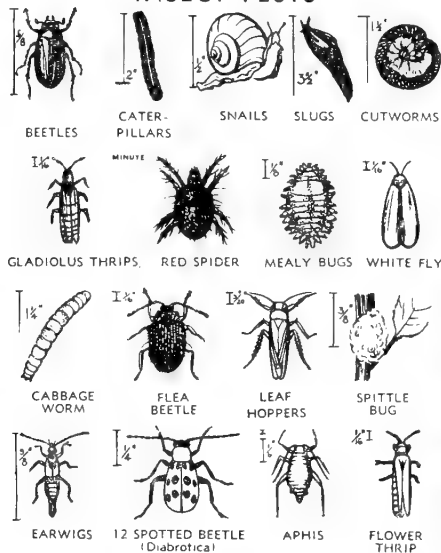
Insects and diseases may infest the vegetable garden but will never become a serious problem if one watches for evidence of damage and takes prompt action. Sprays and dusts are available in convenient packages to combat every garden pest. When spraying cover all parts of the plant and both sides of the leaves. Do a thorough job promptly and avoid a serious infestation.

KNOW YOUR GARDEN PESTS —Then You Beat Them

FUNGOUS PESTS



INSECT PESTS



See Insecticide Pages 20-21-22

PREPARING VEGETABLES for FREEZING

1. Use only the finest vegetables obtainable.
2. Prepare and freeze vegetables as quickly as possible to preserve the vitamins, texture and flavor.
3. Scald vegetables by placing in colander, strainer or similar container and immerse in rapidly boiling water. Use only small quantities so water will come to boil within half a minute after vegetables are added. Count only the time that the water is boiling. Drain quickly.
4. Cool by immersing immediately in cold water, preferably ice water. When vegetables are thoroughly cooled remove and drain.
5. Pack in suitable airtight containers such as waxed cardboard cartons, tempered glass jars or lacquered tin cans. Allow 1 to 1½ inches space for expansion in freezing.
6. Place in quick freeze immediately after packing.

Asparagus. Wash and cut into desired lengths, blanch 2 to 3 minutes.

Green Lima Beans. Shell and scald 1 to 1½ minutes.

Green Beans. Wash, stem and string. Scald whole beans 5 to 6 minutes, cut beans 2 to 3 minutes, French cut beans, 1 to 2 minutes.

Brussels Sprouts. Soak in salt brine or cold water 15 minutes. Scald 3 to 4 minutes.

Cauliflower. Break into flowerets, soak 5 minutes in brine, scald 2½ to 3½ minutes in brine.

Carrots. Wash and dice or slice. Small carrots may be left whole. Scald diced or sliced carrots 2 to 3 minutes, whole ones 3 to 5 minutes.

Corn on the Cob. Husk, trim and wash. Scald, a few ears at a time, for 1 to 2 minutes. Chill thoroughly in ice water, drain and wrap each ear in parchment paper or moisture proof locker paper. THAW before cooking.

Whole Kernel Corn. Husk, trim and wash. Scald on the cob 2 to 3 minutes. Cut from cob, pack dry and seal tightly.

Peas. Shell and immediately scald for 1 to 1½ minutes.

Spinach. Blanch 1 to 2 minutes, a small quantity at a time. Avoid cooking. Stir gently while in the boiling water to prevent sticking together.

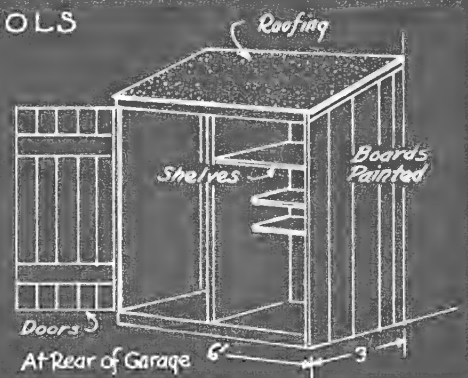
Zucchini. Use young tender squash. Wash, remove blossom ends, slice in sections 1 inch thick, scald 1½ to 2 minutes.

Note: In each case in the above directions it is understood that scalding is to be followed by draining, chilling, packing and quick-freezing.

SHED FOR GARDEN TOOLS

Keep tools clean and ready for use in a convenient easy to build shed. One shown will hold average important home garden tools. Shelves hold small tools, insecticides, fertilizers, etc. Heavy tools sit on floor; light tools hang from pegs at rear wall. Board & batten doors can be locked with hasp and padlock.

Blueprints for Better Gardens ©

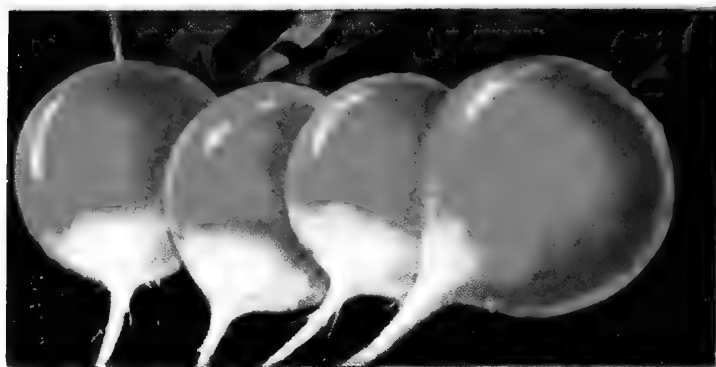


QUANTITY OF SEED AND SPACING FOR HOME AND MARKET GARDENS

VEGETABLE	Seed Required for 50 ft. of row	Seed Required to sow an acre	Distance between rows inches	Distance apart in rows inches	Depth of planting inches	VEGETABLE	Seed Required for 50 ft. of row	Seed Required to sow an acre	Distance between rows inches	Distance apart in rows inches	Depth of planting inches
Artichoke, Globe	¼ oz.	6 to 8 oz.	40 to 48	18 to 24	1	Kohl Rabi	¼ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	14 to 24	4 to 6	1½
Asparagus	½ oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 24	3 to 6	1	Leek	¼ oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 36	2 to 3	¾
Beans, Bush	½ lb.	50 to 60 lbs.	24 to 30	2 to 3	1½ to 2	Lettuce	¼ oz.	3 lbs.	12 to 18	4 to 12	1½
Beans, Lima	½ lb.	30 to 50 lbs.	24 to 36	3 to 6	1½ to 2	Melon, Musk	½ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	70 to 80	36 to 60	¾
Beans, Pole	½ lb.	30 to 35 lbs.	36 to 48	6 to 8	1½ to 2	Melon, Water	½ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	72 to 96	72 to 96	¾
Beet	½ oz.	8 to 14 lbs.	14 to 24	3 to 4	½ to 1	Mustard	¼ oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 24	6 to 9	1½
Beet, Mangel & Sugar	½ oz.	6 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24	6 to 9	½ to 1	Okra	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	24 to 40	18 to 24	1
Swiss Chard	½ oz.	6 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24	10 to 12	1	Onion	¼ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	3 to 4	¾
Broccoli	¼ oz.	4 oz.	20 to 36	16 to 22	½ to 1	Onion (for sets)	¼ oz.	60 to 85 lbs.	12 to 14	Not thin'd	¾
Brussels Sprouts	¼ oz.	4 oz.	20 to 36	16 to 22	½ to ¾	Parsnip	½ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	3 to 4	1½
Cabbage	¼ oz.	4 oz.	18 to 36	14 to 24	½	Parsley	¼ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 20	6 to 8	1½
Cardoon	½ oz.	5 oz.	20 to 32	20 to 30	½ to 1	Peas	¾ lb.	90 to 180 lbs.	24 to 36	1 to 2	1 to 2
Carrot	¼ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	16 to 24	1 to 3	½	Pepper	¼ oz.	1 to 2 lbs.	20 to 30	18 to 29	1½
Cauliflower	¼ oz.	4 oz.	24 to 30	20 to 24	½	Potatoes	8 lbs.	800-1000	24 to 36	18 to 24	6
Celery	½ oz.	4 oz.	24 to 30	4 to 6	¼	Pumpkin	2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	96 to 110	60 to 84	¾
Chicory	½ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	20 to 36	2 to 3	½ to 1	Radish	½ oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	12 to 18	1 to 2	1½
Collard	¼ oz.	5 oz.	24 to 30	14 to 18	½	Rhubarb	½ oz.	3 lbs.	24 to 42	20 to 24	¾
Corn, Pop	3 oz.	6 to 8 lbs.	34 to 40	6 to 8	1	Rutabaga	½ oz.	2 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	4 to 7	1½
Corn, Sweet	4 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	30 to 42	9 to 12	1	Sage	½ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	20 to 24	6 to 10	1½
Corn Salad	2 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	14 to 18	3 to 4	¾	Salsify	¾ oz.	7 to 8 lbs.	18 to 24	2 to 3	¾
Cress	1 oz.	10 lbs.	12 to 18	2 to 4	½	Sorrel	½ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	18 to 22	2 to 3	1½
Cucumber	½ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	48 to 60	12 to 36	½ to ¾	Spinach	¾ oz.	10 to 20 lbs.	14 to 18	3 to 5	¾
Dandelion	¼ oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	18 to 22	6 to 10	½	Squash, Bush	1 oz.	4 to 6 lbs.	42 to 48	42 to 48	1
Dill	½ oz.	5 lbs.	20 to 36	4 to 6	½	Squash, Vining	1 oz.	4 lbs.	72 to 90	60 to 90	1
Egg Plant	½ oz.	5 to 6 oz.	24 to 36	18 to 24	½	Sunflower	1 oz.	7 to 8 lbs.	48 to 70	10 to 12	1
Endive	½ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	18 to 24	8 to 12	½	Tomato	2 oz.	40 to 60	36 to 40	36 to 40	1½
Fennel	½ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	24 to 32	5 to 8	¾	Tobacco	2 oz.	36 to 48	24 to 36	24 to 36	1½
Kale	½ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	24 to 32	14 to 22	½	Turnip	½ oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	12 to 20	2 to 4	1½

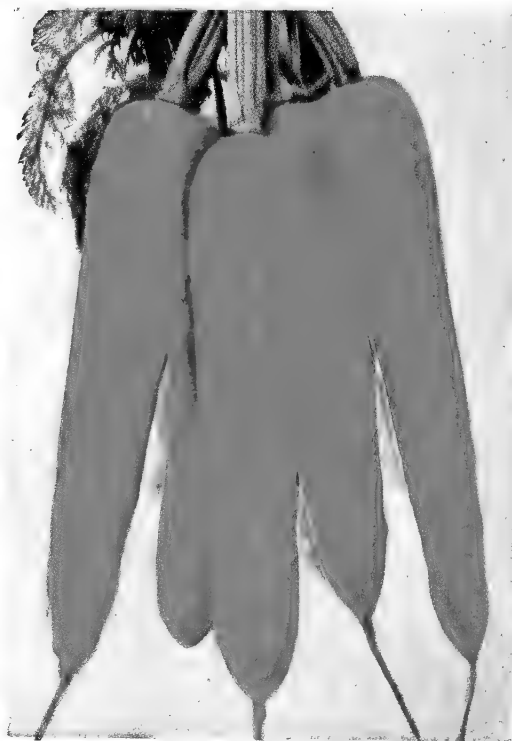


POLE BEANS



RADISH

*Complete
Listing of
Vegetable
Seeds
on Pages
28 to 36*



CARROTS

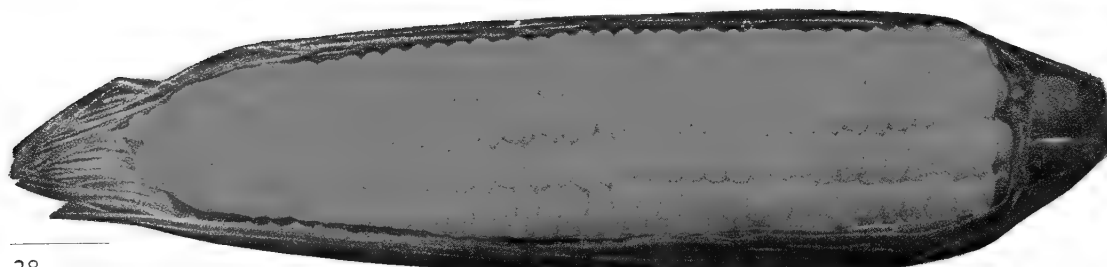


BEETS



CABBAGE

CORN



Selected Vegetable Seeds

Long experience enables us to offer you this carefully chosen selection which we know will give the best results in this area. **Varieties suitable for freezing marked (Fz.)**

No matter how much work and care you put into your vegetable garden you can not expect good results unless you use reliable seed. We pride ourselves on the quality of our seeds and sell them with confidence that you will find them highly satisfactory.

ASPARAGUS

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre

Soak seed 24 hours, sow in spring, 15 to 20 seeds to the foot. Cover 2 inches. Transplant to permanent beds the next spring.

Mary Washington. The most extensively grown variety. Large green spears with tight, purple-tinted tips, of fine quality. Heavily productive and very uniform. (Fz.)

BEANS

Bush, 1 lb. to 150 ft., 50 to 60 lbs. per acre.

Pole, 1 lb. to 150 hills, 30 to 35 lbs. per acre.

Lima, 1 lb. to 150 ft., 30 to 50 lbs. per acre.

Bush, Green Pod

TOP CROP. All America Selections Gold Medal Winner for 1950. Developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Plant is vigorous and very prolific, carries the pods low. Resistant to common bean mosaic. The 6-inch long pods are medium green, round, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in diameter, very straight, stringless. Matures in 50 days.

Dwarf Horticultural. Particularly desirable green shell and snap bean for home and market garden. Plant medium high, thrifty and productive. Pods dark green at snap stage (53 days).

Improved Stringless Green Pod. High quality for home and market garden. Plant large, thrifty, heavily productive. Pods medium green, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, almost $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide and equally thick. Very fleshy, strictly stringless, fine grained, tender. Seeds coffee brown. 53 days.

Tendergreen (Improved Refugee). A bush bean of utmost value. The plants make a strong and vigorous growth. They are well branched and carry a great quantity of beautiful light green beans. The pods grow 6 to 7 inches long. They are round, extremely meaty, and absolutely stringless. 54 days. (Fz.)

Bush, Wax Pod

Average maturity 52 days from seed

Black Wax, Pencil Pod. Very desirable for home and market garden and for truckers. Plants large and thrifty. Heavily productive over long period. Pods handsome bright yellow, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick, cylindrical; very fleshy, stringless, brittle, fine grained, and tender. Quality unexcelled.

Kidney Wax, Round Pod. (Brittle Wax.) Valuable for home garden and canning. Plants are erect, medium large, prolific. Handsome pods of waxy light yellow, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, thick and round. Very fleshy, brittle, strictly stringless and without fibre. Seeds white with brownish-black eye. (Fz.)

Golden Wax, Top Notch. Blight resistant. A splendid home garden and canning variety. Plant small, productive. Pods very attractive; golden yellow; $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, thick, oval; fleshy, brittle, stringless. Seeds white, splashed with violet, carmine and purple.

Pole Beans

Mature in 75-80 days

Blue Lake or Improved White Creaseback. Splendid snap bean for home garden and early market. Good climber, heavily productive. Pods light green, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, almost as thick; nearly stringless, very fleshy, brittle, tender. Seeds white; excellent for baking.

Kentucky Wonder. The oldest favorite of all pole beans should be in every garden. The dark green pods are round and curved, measuring 9 to 10 inches; they are stringless when young. Seeds light brown.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. An early and hardy bean somewhat resembling the Kentucky Wonder except in color of pods which are light yellow and broader. If a wax podded bean is desired this is the one best variety to plant. Seed oval, flattened, somewhat shriveled, dark brown.

Oregon Giant. We highly recommend this variety to Northwest home gardeners. It keeps producing until killed by frost. Large, fleshy pods, 10 to 12 inches in length, stringless, light greenish yellow, splashed with red. A very tasty bean that requires very little care.

Potomac. Six inches long, slender and round, this stringless meaty bean is a good climber and heavy producer. The snap beans are excellent for home or market. (Fz.)

Lima Beans, Bush

Burpee's Improved Bush. Plants large, heavily productive. Pods large, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long. Usually contains 4 large, thick beans. Dry beans large, flat, greenish white. Mature in 75 days.

Cangreen. 68 days to maturity. Cangreen is notable for the green color of the fleshy part of the seed in the dry stage. Attractive for canning. Yields a prolific crop. (Fz.)

Fordhook 242. Developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Large, spreading plant with slightly curved pods containing 3-4 light green beans of excellent quality, good for canning and freezing. Good in high temperature (Fz.)

Lima Beans, Pole

Oregon Pole Beans. Proven over many years to be well adapted to our cool Northwest climate. A strong, vigorous grower, bearing continuously until frost. Pods are at their best when yellow.

King of the Garden. Plants tall, good climber, hardy and vigorous. The pods are flat, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, about 6 inches long and contain 4 to 5 large oval greenish white beans. Seed large, flat and white. Matures in 88 days.

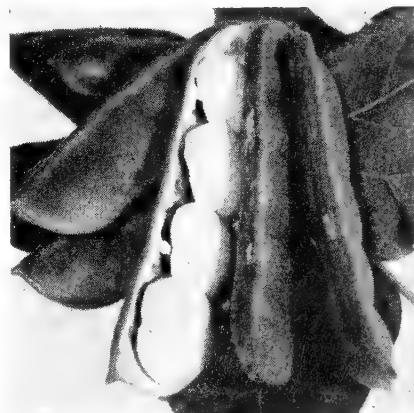


ASPARAGUS

Complete PRICE LIST of VEGETABLES on Page 21



Bush Bean, Greenpod TOP CROP
All America Gold Medal Winner 1950



LIMA BEAN

**Complete
PRICE LIST
of VEGETABLES
on Page 21**

BEETS

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4-6 lbs. per acre

Prefer a rich sandy loam but will produce in any well fertilized soil. Space rows 14 to 24 inches apart.

Detroit Dark Red. The standard of excellence in table beets for home and market garden, for shipping, and for canning. Tops uniform, small, tender, erect. Roots globe shaped; symmetrical, with small collar and small tap-root. Very dark blood red. Mature in 52 to 55 days.

Early Wonder. Very desirable for home and market garden. Tops small. Root flattened globe shape and small collar and tap-root. Dark purplish red. Flesh deep purplish red zoned a lighter shade. Mature in 50 to 55 days.

Extra Early Flat Egyptian. Best for forcing and particularly valuable for early market. Tops small and upright. Roots flattened, with long slender tap-roots. Fresh dark purplish red zoned lighter. Ready in 50 days.

Mangel (or Stock Beet)

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 10 lbs. per acre

Valuable as stock feed

Danish Sludstrup. Very high yielder. Roots long oval, orange colored; flesh white with faint yellow tinge.

Giant Half Sugar. This variety is one of the favorites among the dairymen and hog raisers. It is very sweet and nutritious, as it has a higher sugar content than the ordinary mangel.

True Sugar Beet. The most desirable beet for sugar manufacture. Valuable for stock feeding. Roots medium large, 12 to 15 inches long, 3½ to 4 inches at shoulder, tapered; white, with a tinge of gray; very rich in sugar. Good keeper.

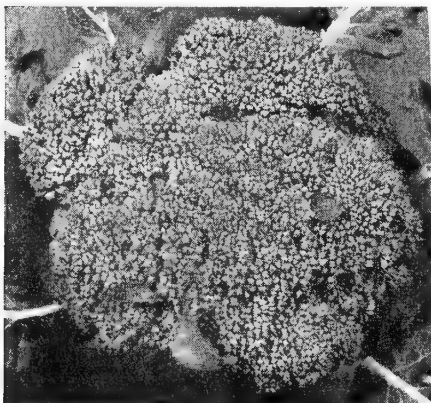
BROCCOLI

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre

This is similar to cauliflower and is especially suited to Pacific Coast states.

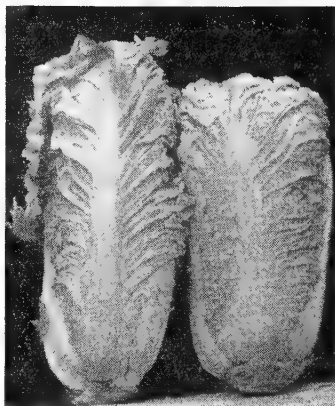
Italian Green Sprouting. This vigorous plant is entirely different from the white heading sorts. Cultivated like cabbage, it bears a succession of sprouting heads which, if kept cut, will be replaced by others for 8 to 10 weeks. Each sprout, about 5 inches long, ends in a small head of dark green buds. It is one of the most delicious green vegetables. (Fz.)

See under Cauliflower. Pkt. 15c.



BROCCOLI

CABBAGE



WONG BOK (Chinese Cabbage)

CABBAGE

Sow early varieties under glass and transplant to open ground as early as possible. Sow late varieties in open in April and May. Keep the crop well watered and cultivated. Best in good, heavy soil with good drainage; light soils should be well fertilized. Shallow but frequent cultivation.

EARLY VARIETIES

Mature between 60-65 days

Copenhagen Market. Distinctly and uniformly early. Splendid for early market and shipment; valuable as an early kraut variety. Plants small, compact, allowing very close planting. Stem short; heads uniformly round; firm; 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Weight, 3½ to 4 lbs. Interior clear white and of excellent quality. Mature in 66 days.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Extremely early variety, very valuable for home and market garden as well as for shipment. Plants very small and compact, allowing close planting; stem short. Heads firm and conical; usually 7 inches long, 5 inches thick near base; weight 2 to 2¼ lbs.

Golden Acre. The earliest round-headed cabbage; especially valuable for early market and shipping. Plants very small and compact; stem short. Heads uniformly round; firm, commonly 6 inches in diameter and weigh 3 pounds.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre

Can be successfully grown wherever conditions are favorable for late cabbage and require the same method of culture. They mature best in the autumn after the weather becomes cool.

"Freeze Your Garden"

You can enjoy the goodness of your own garden fresh vegetables the year around by freezing them. No other method of preserving can give you more appetizing and flavorful vegetables for your table.

The letters (Fz.) after certain descriptions indicate the best varieties to freeze.



CABBAGE, SAVOY

LATE VARIETIES

Mature in 90 to 100 Days

Danish Ball Head. This is the best late cabbage. The plants are medium sized with short stems. Heads large; flattened globe shape; becomes 8 to 9 inches across, 6 to 7 inches deep, and weigh 7 to 9 pounds. Very firm and solid; of excellent quality; keeps perfectly in storage until late spring.

Late Flat Dutch. The best very large, late cabbage. Popular for home and market garden. A good keeper. Heads very large and flat, but deep; become 12 to 14 inches across, 7 inches deep, and weigh 12 to 14 lbs. or more; firm, good quality.

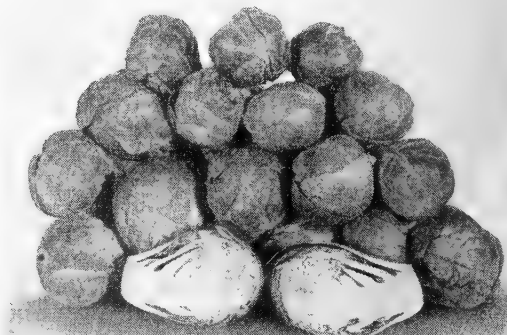
Mammoth Red Rock. A sure cropper and used for extensively for pickling. The solid heads are borne on medium-length stems and are red throughout. Perfectly round, solid as a rock, and quite large. Often weighing 6 to 8 pounds each. The latest of the red cabbages.

Savoy. Enjoys great popularity on account of its tasty flavor which is more delicate than that of ordinary cabbage. The large round heads are somewhat flattened and very heavy. The deep green, crinkled outer leaves enclose the tender, light green heart. It matures in the fall and will keep all winter.

CHINESE CABBAGE

Wong Bok. This exceptionally fine vegetable is rapidly growing in public favor. It resembles the Cos lettuce, forming long heads of crisp leaves. Very mild and pleasant flavored. Serve as a salad, or cooked.

Dwarf Improved. Plants dwarf and compact, 20 inches tall. Very uniform; stem well covered with firm, round cabbage-like balls 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter mature in succession. Pick as needed.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CARROTS

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

Sow from April to July. Prefer a light, sandy soil.

Chantenay, Oregon (Long Type). Flesh is a deep golden orange color, always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. Excellent bunching variety and preferred by market growers. Medium early. 72 days.

Chantenay, Red Core. A fine carrot. Flesh tender and sweet, reddish orange in color with the core indistinct and of about the same color as the surrounding flesh. Suitable for canning and table use. 72 days.

Danvers Half Long. Red core. The roots are a rich dark orange and because of its symmetrical shape—long and pointed—it makes an excellent bunching variety. It has proved over a period of years to be the most popular carrot, both with the grower and the shipper. Mature in about 75 days.

Improved Imperator. This carrot grows to a length of 7-8 inches with a shoulder diameter of 1¼ to 1½ inches, making a smooth crown. Does not have undesirable side shoots; have a fine texture, and is good and sweet. Deep orange. In all respects it is very attractive for shipping purposes. 77 days.

Nantes Coreless. Excellent for forcing, as well as for home and market garden use. Tops very small. Roots bright orange, cylindrical, blunt tipped. Flesh reddish orange, crisp, tender and of very delicate flavor. Practically coreless. 68 days.

Stock Carrots

Orange Belgian. A very productive variety, with roots measuring 20 inches long. They are broad at the shoulder, and gradually taper to a fine point. The skin below the ground is a light orange, but above the soil surface it is green. Will yield heavily, particularly on good deep soil.

White Belgian. A late variety, an excellent keeper and very productive. Principally grown as stock feed, since it will yield as much as 40 tons per acre. Roots are 7 to 8 inches long, 3 inches across at the top, tapered and pointed.

CAULIFLOWER

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre

Treat the same as cabbage but gather the tops of the leaves together loosely as soon as the heads begin to form.

Early Snowball. (52 days.) The best for greenhouse forcing, early market, and shipping. Plants very dwarf. Heads snow white, deep, smooth and compact;



CAULIFLOWER, EARLY SNOWBALL

about 6 inches across, weighing about 1½ to 2 pounds. The standard of excellence in cauliflower. (Fz.)

Ideal (All America Winner). A new variety of excellent quality and taste; easily grown, frost and heat resistant, and of high yield. Even in poor soil and under raw, changing weather conditions it has come through with good results when other varieties have failed. Sow in June or July, crop in autumn.

St. Valentine. Standard market variety for March shipment. Plants large. Heads large, solid, white, and very well protected.

CELERY

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre

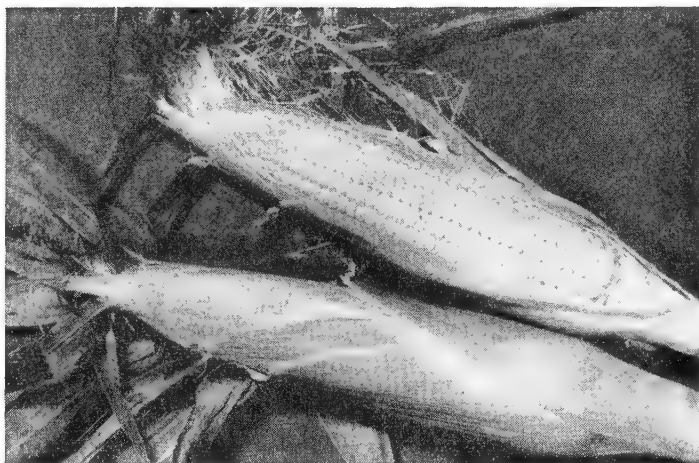
Sow from February to May, transplanting in June to rows 3 feet apart. One ounce of seed will produce 5000 plants.

Golden Utah. A light yellow-green selection of the original "Utah." Has superb quality and size of original, plus easier bleaching quality.

Utah Jumbo. A remarkable late celery of the finest quality. Plant sturdy, compact and solid. Very free from strings. Light green in color; nutty flavor.

CORN

CORN,
MARCROSS



Sweet corn, 8 oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 14 lbs. per acre

Plant in rich, warm soil, in hills, 2 to 3 feet apart, in rows 3 feet apart for early kinds and 4 feet apart for the late sorts. Make first sowing about the middle of May and continue fortnightly up to about the middle of July. Corn should be planted in blocks of at least 4 rows.

Hybrid

Listed in order of ripening

Spancross. (73 days.) Very early. Well filled 6-inch ears of a medium yellow. Good quality. Plants grow 4 to 5 ft. tall.

Marcross. (76 days.) Stalks short but sturdy, highly resistant to bacterial wilt. Ears long, plump, abruptly tapered at tips; 10-14 rowed, with light cream-yellow kernels. Good flavor and quality. Early. Plants 4½ to 5 ft. high.

Golden Cross Bantam. (88 days.) Very uniform in habit of growth, size, and maturity. The ears measure 8 inches long and they are closely set with 14 rows of light yellow grains filled with delicious sweet pulp. Bears two ears per plant. (Fz.)

Complete PRICE LIST of VEGETABLES on Page 21

CHICORY

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre

Sow chicory when weather becomes warm and settled. Sow in rows at least 24 inches apart and thin to 3 inches between plants.

Witloof or French Endive. Seed sown in spring produces long, thick roots by November. To force for use, dig roots in fall and trim the leaves off an inch above the crown. Trench in a warm, dark place, covered with 6 or 8 inches of soil and a top layer of fresh manure. A handsome, compact cluster of blanched leaves resembling Endive is the result. They are tender and have a rich, mildly acrid flavor.

Large-rooted Magdeburg. Roots 12 to 14 inches long, 2 inches in diameter at top; tapered. The dried roots are often roasted and mixed with ground coffee.

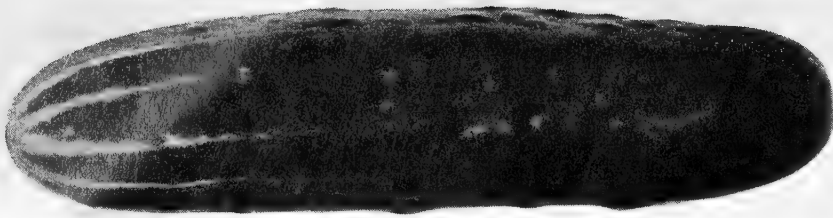
Silver Cross Bantam. (80 to 86 days.) This is sweet corn that has all the tenderness, succulence, and real corn flavor of the best yellow corn. Yet it's white! It was derived from Golden Cross Bantam, which it resembles in many respects. But the stalks are taller and the ears are longer and larger. But, above all, you like its flavor. First choice for quality canning and freezing! (Fz.)

Open Pollinated, Yellow

Golden Bantam. 8-row. (79 days.) Slender ears 5½ to 6½ inches long have 8 rows of even golden kernels of good flavor. Very sweet. Popular with the home gardener and for commercial purposes (Fz.)

Golden Bantam Improved. (81 days.) A selection from the original strain of Golden Bantam. Larger ears, more rows of kernels, greater production. Golden yellow, deep, wide, tender kernels with a fine sweet flavor. Particularly desirable for canners and market gardeners. Remains in table condition a long time.

Golden Early Market. (77 days.) One of the best extra early yellow varieties for home and market garden. Ears have strong husks and 8 to 12 beautiful tender rows to each ear. Kernels golden yellow, medium, sweet and of good flavor.



CUCUMBER, CUBIT

CUCUMBER

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

Mature in approximately 60 days

Sow outdoor varieties early in spring, in hotbeds, and transplant to open ground when weather is suitable. For later crop, sow seed when weather becomes settled, in hills of 5 to 6 inches apart. They require a warm, rich soil, and should be watered liberally.

Colorado. (60 days.) 9 to 12 inches long. This cucumber is rapidly gaining in popularity. It does not taper. The color is dark green. The flesh is crisp and tender. Exceptionally heavy yielder.

Cubit. All America Bronze Medal, 1944. Handsome, long, cylindrical fruits of dark green exterior, with crisp, white flesh and small seed area. Excellent for home and shipping.

Davis Perfect. (68 days.) A splendid dark green variety, excellent for slicing and a good shipper. Very dark green, white spined. The color is retained a long time when pickled. Tapered somewhat at both ends. Seeds few.

Improved Long Green. (67 days.) This is a great improvement over the old strain of Long Green. The fruits are unusually handsome, being of good form and of a deep green color which is retained a considerable time after picking. 9 to 10 inches.

Lemon. (65 days.) Little cucumbers resembling lemons in both form and color and have a delicious and distinctive flavor. Fine for preserves or sweet pickles and considered superb as a salad. Prolific.

Marketer. (65 days.) 8 inches long, 2 1/4 inches in diameter, straight and symmetrical, slightly tapered at the ends; very uniform, dark color. A vigorous grower and very prolific. The flesh is sweet and crisp.

National Pickling. (56 days.) A highly desirable pickling strain. Fruits weight 1 1/2 pounds; are dark green, symmetrical with thick walls; full ended. Slightly shorter than Chicago Pickling.

Straight 8. (66 days.) Symmetrical, cylindrical fruits about 8 inches long and 1 1/2 inches in diameter. Fruits are well rounded at the ends and when ripe are deep green and free from objectionable striping or tipping. Ideal for home or market gardens.

EGGPLANT

1/4 oz. to 100 ft., 5 to 6 oz. per acre

Sow in mild heat, about the middle of March, and transplant on June 1, setting the plants 2 1/2 feet apart.

Black Beauty. (80 days.) The fruits of this variety are large and symmetrical. Retains its glossy black-purple coloring for a long time. This lasting quality makes it distinctly popular.

GARLIC See Under Onions

ENDIVE

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre

Sow about the middle of April, in rows 1 1/2 feet apart, and thin out to about 9 inches apart.

Broad-leaved (Escarolle). Leaves long, broad, and succulent. Fine for winter salads and cooking.

Large Green Curled (Pink Ribbed). Outer leaves bright green, midribs tinged with rose. Center leaves blanch readily. Makes attractive salads. Vigorous and resistant.

Complete PRICE LIST of VEGETABLES on Page 21

KALE, Borecole

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre

Culture same as late cabbage
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. (55 days.) Plants have wide-spreading, finely curled blue green plume-like leaves. Relished as a vegetable green and useful as an ornament.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. (60 days.) Hardy plants with leaves deeply cut. Curled at the edges, light green in color; very tender and finely flavored after touched with frost.

Jersey or Thousand Headed. Called Chicken or Cow Kale. Vigorous branching plants with enormous cabbage-like leaves. Relished by poultry and livestock as winter greens.

KOHL RABI

1/2 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre

The delicious flavor of this turnip-shaped bulb combines both cabbage and turnip. As early in spring as possible, sow the seed in light rich soil in rows 1 1/2 feet apart. When plants are well established, thin to 6 inches apart in the row.

Early White Vienna. (55 days.) For forcing. The best table sort if used when the bulbs are 2 inches in diameter. It matures very early and produces medium sized light green bulbs with white flesh of excellent quality.

LEEK

Large American Flag. An early popular sort. Stems 8-10 inches long, 1 1/2 inches thick; white, and attractive. Leaves large, medium green, drooping backward.

LETTUCE



LETTUCE,
NEW YORK NO. 515

1/2 oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre

Sow indoors in February and March, planting outdoors when weather is suitable.

Great Lakes. (83 days.) A heading variety of the Imperial type developed by U. S. Department of Agriculture and Michigan Experiment Station. Leaves large and well folded; ribs heavy. Shows considerable resistance to tipburn and ability to head under adverse conditions.

Early Great Lakes. Early variety of above.

Imperial No. 152. (Mature in 83 days.) Medium large, solid and attractive heads. Well adapted for early fall planting and dependable in heading. Resistant to brown blight.

New York No. 515 Improved. A development from Number 12, matures slightly earlier. Resistance to tip-burn makes this lettuce ideal where hot weather prevails.

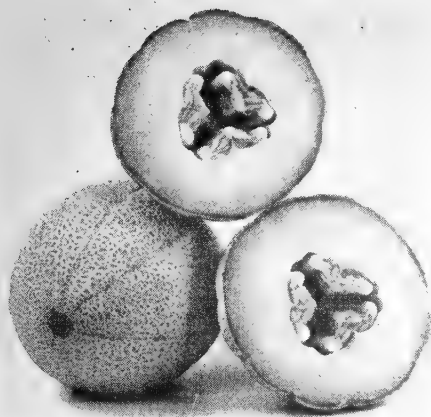
LEAF LETTUCE

Black Seeded Simpson. (45 days.) A good non-heading or cutting lettuce with broad, light green, frilled outer leaves. Center leaves are almost white. Crisp leaves with a delicate flavor.

Grand Rapids. Very early. Hardy, disease resistant. The most widely used and best adapted variety for greenhouse forcing. Plants large, upright, compact, and handsome; bright solid, light green, large leaves with broad, much frilled margin. Very tender and sweet when grown under glass.

Oak Leaf. Shaped like an oak leaf. Stands up well in hot weather and does not turn bitter.

Red Leaf Prize. An early non-heading sort, very desirable for home garden use. Plants of medium size, crisp and tender; color medium green with brownish-red edges on outer leaves.



MUSKMELON

MUSKMELON

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

Where summers are short sow in pots indoors, planting out in rich, well manured soil when danger of frost is over.

Cranshaw. (96 days.) A thick-fleshed melon with salmon color inside, golden green outside. Round at base, stem end pointed. Weighs 7 to 8 pounds.

Hale's Best Improved No. 36. (80 days.) Fruits slightly oval, weight 3 to 4 pounds. Flesh exceptionally thick, deep salmon in color, sweet, aromatic and of very fine quality. Uniform in shape.

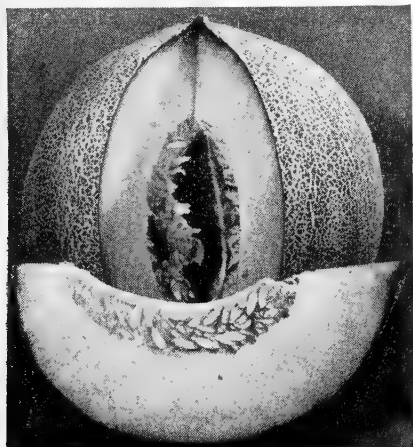
Hale's Best, Jumbo Strain. An outstanding shipping variety. Fruits slightly oval, uniform. Flesh exceptionally thick, deep salmon in color; sweet, and of very fine quality. Has a delightful aroma. Ripe in 75-80 days.

Hearts of Gold. (100 days.) This popular medium sized melon follows the earlier varieties. It is fine to plant for succession as it ripens in about 100 days. The fruits are 5 to 6 inches in diameter. The smooth orange salmon flesh is exceptionally thick and fine flavored.

Imperial No. 45. (87 days.) Extensively used because of resistance to downy mildew. Similar to Hale's Best but only faintly ribbed. An exceptionally good shipper.

Imperial No. 4-50. Same as above, but larger in size.

Rocky Ford or Netted Gem. (92 days.) Fruits are small with rather large seed cavity, nearly round; no ribs, and heavily covered with hard gray netting. Flesh thick, green in color with gold tinge at the center. Juicy, spicy, and of good quality.



PERSIAN MELON

OTHER MELONS

Casaba. (110 days.) The casaba is a melon for the late season after the muskmelons are past. Fruits are medium, large, globe shaped, weigh 6 pounds; outer color golden yellow, surface wrinkled. Flesh white, luscious and spicy.

Honey Dew. (112 days.) A very fine melon. Fruits large globular, weight 5 to 6 pounds. Surface is smooth, hard, with practically no netting, creamy white. Flesh light emerald green, thick, ripening to the rind; juicy and tender, with a distinct sweetness not found in other melons.

Persian. (115 days.) A late, slow growing variety. Fruits globular; rind very dark green, netting fine but sparse. Flesh thick, orange-pink in color. Of a distinct and delicious flavor.

MUSTARD

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre

Make successive sowings in open from early spring to midsummer.

Southern Giant Curled. The leaves are large, light green with a tinge of yellow, and much crumpled and frilled at the edges. The plant is upright or slightly spreading in growth. This variety is valued in the South for its vigor, hardiness, and good quality.

Mustard Spinach or Tendergreen. Strictly speaking it is not a variety of mustard. A quick growing plant from the Orient. Leaves oblong, broad, fairly smooth with light green center ribs. Slow to seed, resistant to heat and drought. The flavor combines that of spinach and mustard.

OKRA or GUMBO

2 oz. to 100 ft., 8 to 10 lbs. per acre

Sow seed early in May, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 inches deep. As plants appear, thin out to about 1 foot apart.

Improved Dwarf Green. Early. Short, thick pods.

Perkins Mammoth Long Pod. Standard medium early sort for home, market garden and canning. Plants 4 to 5 feet tall; pods dark green, fleshy, tender; become 7 to 8 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter. Distinctly ribbed and tapered.

PARSLEY

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

Grows best in rich mellow soil and should be sown as early as possible in spring.

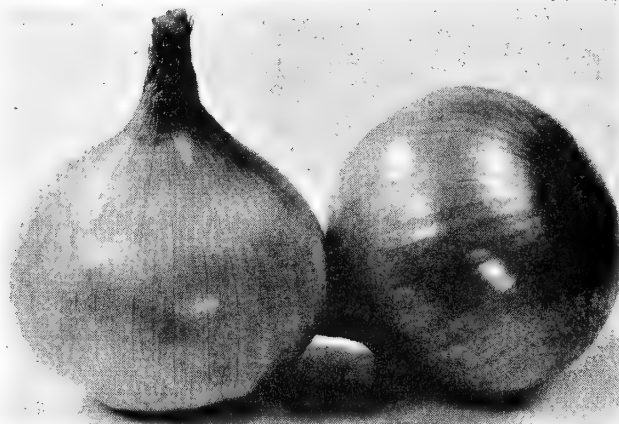
Extra Triple Curled (Moss Curled). This vigorous compact grower is one of the most popular varieties because of its deep green color and tightly curled leaves that look like moss. It is unusually decorative.

PARSNIP

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

Sow in deeply worked, manured soil.
Harris Model. An especially smooth parsnip free from side roots, with a very well proportioned shoulder uniformly tapered to the tip. Very tender and good flavor.

ONIONS



ONION,
SWEET SPANISH

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

As early as soil can be worked in spring, sow the seeds thinly in drills 1 foot apart, and cover lightly, later thinning out to about 6 inches apart in the row. The soil must be well fertilized and be made very friable. In hot weather, water frequently.

Crystal Wax Bermuda. Medium size, pure, waxy white. One of mildest sorts grown. Good bunching onion.

Southport White Globe. White winter onion. A heavy yielder and large size. Good keeper either in the field or storage. Silvery white in color, globe shaped. Strong flavor.

Utah Sweet Spanish. A large, globe shaped brown onion, weighing 1 to 3 pounds. Small tops. Flesh mild and sweet. Good for slicing. Most popular marketing onion. (Fz.)

White Portugal, or Silverskin. A good second early white flat onion. It should be planted any time from November 1st until April 1st. It is a good keeper and desired for shipping. Fine for pickling.

White Sweet Spanish. (112 days.) A very large onion with pure white flesh, similar to the Yellow Sweet Spanish. A good keeper. Globular with small neck.

Yellow Globe Danvers. An outstanding variety. Dependable, medium late, hardy, and excellent keeper; used for shipping and storage. Bulbs medium size, spherical, clear yellow, firm and solid with tough, clinging skins. Flesh white.

ONION SETS

Sets are northern grown, hardy, carefully cleaned, graded and packed. Produced for western conditions. Plant onion sets deep for green onions and shallow for dry onions. 1 lb. to 50 ft.

GARLIC SETS

(In about 110 days.) Garlic is grown by planting the small bulbs in rows, 4 inches apart in the row. Cover the bulbs with one inch of soil. When the tops turn yellow, lift the bulbs and dry in the shade. To keep for the winter, hang in strings in a dry basement.

PEAS

1½ lbs. to 100 ft., 90 to 180 lbs. per acre

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

Alaska. (55. days.) This variety is extremely early. The round pods, 2½ inches long, contain 5 to 8 peas which are ready for use in about 55 days. The peas are small, round, and tender. The vines are 2½ to 3 feet tall.

Gradus. (55 to 62 days.) A very popular second early, large podded variety for home use and market. Vines 36 inches tall, medium green, stocky. Pods single, broad, plump, pointed, medium green; contain 8 to 10 large, delicious peas. (Fz.)

Laxton's Progress. (60 days.) A little earlier than other dwarf large podded peas, this variety is generally considered the best of its class. The blue green pods are often more than 4 inches long and contain 8 dark green peas of finest quality. The seeds are large, wrinkled green and cream. (Fz.)

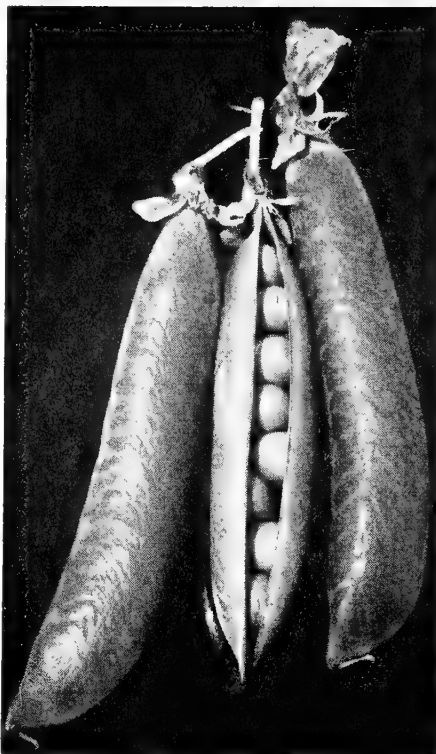
Little Marvel. (64 days.) Outstanding among dwarf peas for the exceptional quality and yield. Valuable for home garden and early market. Vines dark green, 18 inches tall, stocky. Pods single and double, dark green, blunt, plump, well filled with 7 to 8 tender peas.

MAIN CROP

Mature to pick in about 75 days

Tall Telephone or Alderman. A handsome, large podded variety. Unexcelled for home gardens, for local market and for shipping. Bears immense crops. Wilt resistant. Pods single, very broad, plump, straight, dark green, pointed, contain 8 to 10 peas of highest quality. (Fz.)

Dwarf Telephone. Only about 2 feet tall, otherwise resembling Alderman. The pods are well filled with peas of the same good quality. It is an excellent variety



to follow the early peas in the home garden. Seeds large, green, wrinkled.

Thomas Laxton (62 days). Excellent all-purpose variety. Plant deep green and medium heavy. The single, deep green plump pods contain 7-8 large, tender peas of high quality. Seeds of medium size, cream and green.

PUMPKIN

4 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

Pumpkins are typically American, and pumpkin pie is one of our truly American dishes. They are less sensitive to unfavorable conditions of soil and weather than melons or cucumbers, but they are cultivated in about the same way.

Kentucky Field or Dickenson. Fruits very large, flattened, furrowed. Skin creamy buff; flesh extremely thick, deep salmon-yellow and of good quality. Dependably early and heavily productive. Good for canning. Squash bug resistant.

Large Yellow or Connecticut Field. This sort is grown largely in the corn field for stock, but the flesh is moderately fine grained, highly flavored, and very good for pies. The fruits weigh about 20 pounds and are a deep orange yellow.

Sugar or New England Pie. The earliest and best variety for pies. Fruits commonly 6 inches long and 8 to 9 inches in diameter; flattened, furrowed. Skin smooth, of a rich, reddish-orange color; rind hard. Flesh thick and orange yellow.

Winter Luxury. This variety is very popular for the home garden. The fruit matures in 75 to 80 days, weighs 8½ pounds, and is nearly round. The skin is light yellow with a russet tinge and finely netted; the flesh is rich creamy yellow, thick, sweet, and finely flavored.



PUMPKIN, KENTUCKY FIELD

PEPPER



PEPPER,
California
Wonder

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 1 to 2 lbs. per acre
Culture, soil and temperature requirements are about the same as for eggplant. A moderate dressing of guano, poultry manure, or complete commercial fertilizer, hoed into the soil after the plants are 6 to 8 inches tall, will be very beneficial.

California Wonder. Thickness of flesh alone, which is often ¾ of an inch, places this sweet pepper above all others. It is crisp and juicy, too, without a trace of pungency. Vigorous growing plants bear a heavy yield of blocky fruits that become as much as 5 inches long and 4 inches wide.

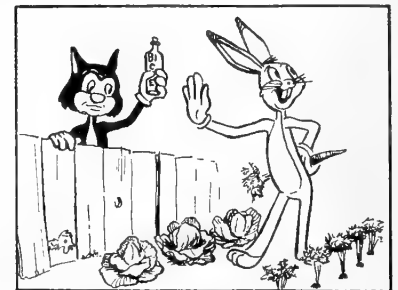
Long Red Cayenne. This well known, medium early pepper is especially good for drying purposes. The fruit is 4 inches

long and 1 inch thick, twisted and pointed. It is deep green when young and bright red when ripe. The flesh is strong and pungent.

Perfection Pimento. A splendid canning variety, adapted to home and market garden culture. Plants large, erect, prolific. Fruits heart shaped, very smooth; flesh exceptionally thick, sweet and mild.

**Complete
PRICE LIST
of VEGETABLES
on Page 21**

Grow Your Own Vitamins



Garden fresh vegetables are the richest, surest source of health-giving, health-preserving vitamins. Insure your family's health by raising these easy-to-grow vegetables:

Beans: Vitamins A, B, C, G.

Beets: Vitamins C, G; greens: Vitamins A, G.

Carrots: Vitamins A, B, C, G.

Corn: Vitamins A, B, C, G.

Cucumbers: Vitamins A, B, C.

Lettuce: Vitamins A, B, C, G, E.

Muskmelon: Vitamin C.

Onions: Vitamins B, C, G.

Parsley: Vitamin C.

Squash: Vitamins A, B.

Tomatoes: Vitamins A, B, C.

Turnips: Vitamin C; greens: Vitamins A, B, C, G.

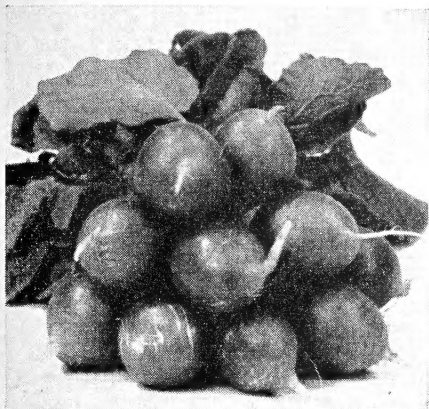
RADISH

1 oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 12 lbs. per acre

For an early crop, sow in hotbed in January, February and March. As soon as ground is fit to be worked, sow seed in the open, in rows 1 foot apart.

Cherry. Popular new variety. Very good quality. Attractive appearance.

Crimson Giant. A favorite with home gardeners. Large globular root, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, crimson, flesh firm.



EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

Early Scarlet Globe. The earliest of all forcing radishes grown for market. Globular, uniform size, bright scarlet, white flesh, crisp and tender.

French Breakfast. A splendid variety for home use; oblong, bright scarlet, white tip. Grows about 1½ inches long and ¾ inch thick.

Long White Icicle. Long slender roots which remain tender and crisp until mature. The small top permits close planting. Early.

Sparkler. 25 days. An early variety of a superior strain of the old Scarlet Turnip white tipped. 1¼ inch in diameter with bright scarlet top, a clear white base and small slender roots, this radish is excellent for the home garden or growing for market.

WINTER VARIETIES

Black Spanish Long or Round. A hardy, large, rather pungent variety for winter use. Keeps unusually well; is 8 to 9 inches long and 2 inches thick, slightly tapered. The skin is black and the flesh white and crisp. Round, about 4 inches in diameter.

Chinese White Winter (Celestial). Clear white and smooth; about 8 inches long, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. Square shoulder and blunt bottom. Flesh white, firm, and crisp; mild; not as pungent as most winter varieties.

Chinese Rose Winter. A large rose-colored variety from the Orient. Hardy and rather mild. The flesh is white, and very crisp. This variety is broadest at its base and is 4 to 5 inches long.

RUTABAGA

1 oz. to 100 ft., 2 to 4 lbs. per acre

The culture is the same as for turnip, but if anything, less exacting in care.

Purple Top. Medium top and very small neck. Roots are large, flattened globe in shape, yellow with purple top. Flesh is yellow, firm and of excellent quality.

SALSIFY, Vegetable Oyster

1½ oz. to 100 ft., 7 to 8 lbs. per acre

Sow in deeply worked, well manured soil avoiding coarse and fresh manure.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large and strong growing with long, smooth, white, tapering roots. Less likely to branch than those of other sorts.

SPINACH

1½ oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 20 lbs. per acre

Sow early in the open

Bloodsail Improved Thick Leaf. The seed of this thick leaved variety produced the largest spinach. Growth is rapid and the leaves remain in good condition a long time. The medium green leaves are large, rounded, slightly crumpled, succulent, and tender. (Fz.)

Nobel, or Giant Thick Leaved (All-America). Of rapid growth. The leaves are the largest of any type and keep well after picking; medium-green, rounded, slightly crumpled, succulent and tender. Excellent for the home garden.

New Zealand. Not true spinach though similar when cooked. Thrives in hot, dry weather. The large, spreading plants have small, thick, pointed, deep green leaves, which can be picked repeatedly throughout the season.



SPINACH →

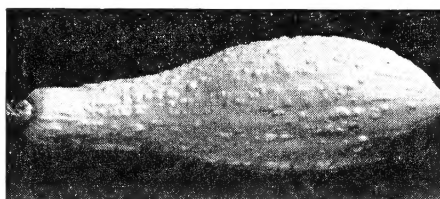
SQUASH

Vining, 1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre

Bush, 1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 6 lbs. per acre

Seeds should be planted about the middle of May, in hills 4 feet apart for bush varieties, and 10 feet apart for the running sorts. Put 5 to 8 seeds in each hill; afterwards thin out, leaving 3 or 4 of the best plants.

SUMMER SQUASH

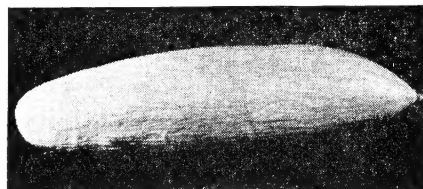


Early Prolific Straightneck. The peak of perfection in a summer squash. Fruits straight and smooth, of a delicate creamy color. Vines produce abundantly, 50 days.

Early Summer Crookneck. Very early, 60 to 65 days. The bushy plant is very productive. Fruits attractive, weighing about 2 pounds. The skin is distinctly warted and bears a bright yellow color, while the flesh is pale cream, firm, and tender. Very good for home planting.

White Bush Scallop. A popular variety bearing profusely. Small, rather flat, white squashes with a distinct scalloped edge. Is very early and has a fine flavor.

Zucchini or Italian. The favorite Italian squash. It should be eaten when quite young, 4 to 6 inches long. It is a delicious summer variety; very prolific, a few hills will suffice to keep the family well supplied the entire summer. (Fz.)



BANANA SQUASH

WINTER SQUASH

Banana. A late trailing sort, cylindrical and pointed at blossom end. A fine squash for pies. Free from fiber or stringiness. Flesh thick, deep yellow, dry, and of a sweet flavor. Has slate-grey rind.

Improved Hubbard. Large and of warty Hubbard type. Shell dark green, hard, moderately warted. Flesh light orange, very dry and richly flavored. One of the best winter squashes.



UConn SQUASH

All America Gold Medal Winner 1950

Uconn. 1949 Gold Medal award winner. True bush form of Table Queen, does not run. Fine as a summer squash or left on the bush to mature for storing for winter squash. Prolific, buttery, yellow, meaty flesh. New and desired variety.

Table Queen or Danish. Small, dark green, acorn shape. Flesh deep yellow, dry, richly flavored. Medium early. A good keeper. Easy to grow.

Umatilla Marblehead. Thick meaty squash. Large, slate colored variety. Yields heavy.

Yukon. Bush form of Table Queen.

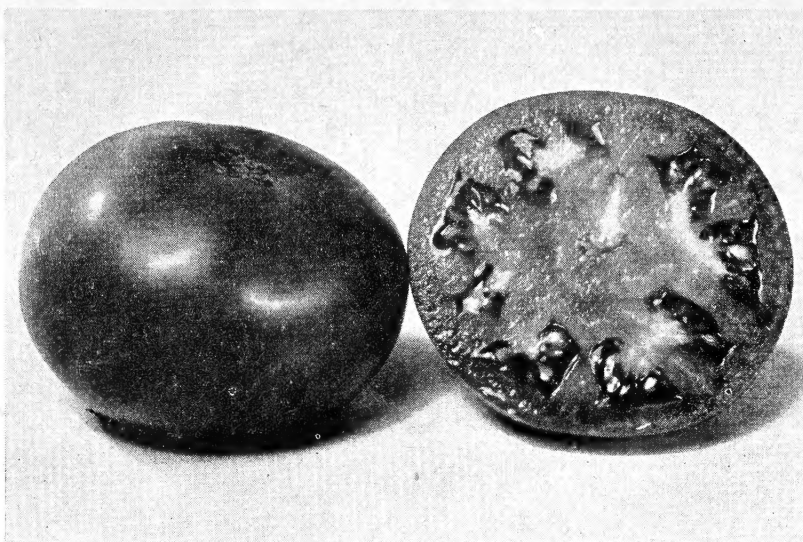
SWISS CHARD

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 10 lbs. per acre

The tops are used like spinach. Culture like beets. Thin to 8 inches.

Lucullus, Dark Green. The fleshy crumpled leaves of this variety make very choice greens. Plant erect; stalks rounded and finely ribbed. Foliage a rich deep green. (Fz.)

Rhubarb Chard. A Swiss Chard that looks like Rhubarb. The leaf stalks are bright but delicate, translucent crimson; the rich color extends out through the veins into the dark green, heavily crumpled leaves. Different, tasty, delicious flavor. Easily grown, thrives everywhere.



MARGLOBE

TOMATO

1/8 oz. to 100 ft., 2 oz. per acre

In February or March sow seeds lightly in rows in greenhouse, hotbed, or window box, and when plants have reached a height of 3 inches, transplant in hotbeds. About June 1, set out in open ground, 4 feet apart, giving plenty of well rotted manure to each plant. Water freely during hot weather. To obtain the best results, trellises or stakes should be used.

Bonny Best. One of the very best early varieties (75 days) for table and canning. Vine medium, not very hardy. Fruits medium sized, apple shaped, smooth; solid, bright scarlet in color, of excellent quality.

Earliana Improved. (65 days.) One of the earliest scarlet fruited varieties. Medium size, almost seedless and solid. Vine open and spreading. A heavy bearer. Succeeds everywhere.

Jubilee. (72 days.) Tomato of real merit; it is different from any other tomato of its class. Fruits are bright orange-yellow, globular and weigh about 6 ounces.

Marglobe. (73 days.) Excellent home garden variety and particularly valuable for shipping. Plants thrifty and heavily productive with a long bearing period. Fruits uniform deep scarlet; large; uniformly globe shaped; smooth, solid, and of distinct quality.

Pearson, Improved. (76 days.) Primarily for canning but also of value as a shipper. Vigorous self-topping plants with ample foliage to protect the heavy set of fruits, which are medium large, semi-globe and of good red color.

Pritchard (Scarlet Topper). (70 days.) Wilt resistant and self-topping or self-pruning. Mid-season to late; prolific. Fruits globe-shaped, deep scarlet, smooth and solid. A good home and market variety and very popular for shipping.

Rutgers. (86 days.) A non-acid and disease resistant introduction which has deservedly achieved general popularity. Primarily intended for canning. It has also proved a good green-wrap shipper and all-purpose variety. Plant large with thick stems and vigorous foliage. Fruits globular, bright red, with thick walls and small seed cells.

Scarlet Dawn. (70 days.) Fruits medium large, globular, smooth, free from flat side. Attractive bright scarlet color; uniform. Plant of medium growth, fairly open, early and prolific.

Stokesdale. (73 days.) Produces heavy crops. Almost free of stem-end crack. Slightly earlier and larger than Marglobe.

Victor. The highly publicized new tomato introduced by the Michigan State College. Fruits are about 3 inches in diameter, globe-shaped and ripen to a deep scarlet. Early.

Yellow Pear. (73 days.) Enormously productive, fine for salads or marmalade. Sweet and delicious. Small, yellow, pear-shaped fruits of exceedingly mild and pleasing flavor.

Red Plum. (73 days.) Oval plum-shaped fruits, 2 inches long. A clear red. Used for preserves.

Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato. Fruits small, yellow, enclosed in loose paper husks. Very much prized for preserving.

TURNIP

1 oz. to 100 ft., 2 to 3 lbs. per acre

For the main crop, sow in open ground from May to July; for winter use, during July and August. Set out in rows 1 1/2 feet apart, allowing a space of 6 inches between the plants.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. A splendid variety for table use; of excellent flavor. Tops small, cut leaved. Roots globular, commonly 4 inches in diameter. Skin smooth, orange-yellow; flesh yellow, firm, fine grained and of good quality. Rapid grower. Plant during cooler months only. Table size in 60 days.

Purple Top Strap Leaf. A medium early, very productive variety. Tops medium small, upright, strap-leaved. Roots flat purple red at the top, white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender.

Purple Top White Globe. Grows quite large without developing coarseness. It has white skin, the upper one-third being reddish purple. Flesh pure white, firm, fine grained and of superior flavor. Good keeper. Fine for table use and stock feeding. Table size in 55 days, mature in 70 days.

Snowball. A desirable sort for home use and early markets. Tops small and erect. Roots medium sized, round, white throughout, sweet, crisp and tender. Table size in 40 days.

Complete PRICE LIST of VEGETABLES on Page 21

Ever Try a Cover Crop?

Some portions of your vegetable garden will probably be unused during part of the year. It's a good idea to sow a quick growing cover-crop such as a combination of winter oats and vetch, or winter oats and rye, in these idle spaces. When planting time arrives turn your cover crop under to obtain the benefits of the humus and plant food stored in the green plants. If you have never tried cover cropping you'll be surprised at the results. Even stiff clay soils are noticeably improved by the use of a cover crop.

WATERMELONS

Citron (Green Seeded). (95 days.) Used only for preserving; extremely productive. Flesh white and solid.

Citron (Red Seeded). (95 days.) Practically identical with Green Seeded Citron, except slightly smaller and with bright red seed.

Dixie Queen. (85 days.) A very prolific, shipping type of mid-season maturity. Fruits oval-round, light green with dark green stripes; rind thin but tough. Flesh bright red, crisp, of splendid quality, quite free from fibre.

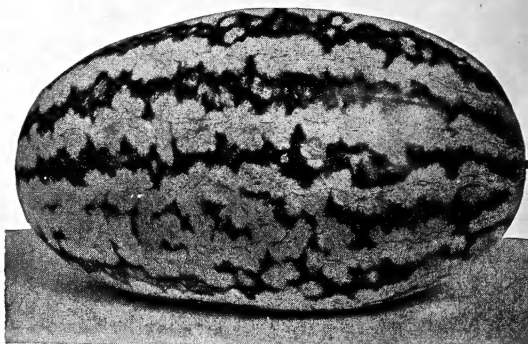
Early Kansas. (82 days.) One of the finest introductions in recent years; very popular in the Middle West. It is a melon of large size, alternate stripes of light and dark green, oblong in shape, with deep red flesh and brown seeds.

King and Queen (Winter Watermelon). (100 days.) A Russian variety of fair size, round in shape; rind light cream with faint, irregular light green striping; early, prolific and excellent in quality; seeds small, black. Also known as Black Seeded Ice Cream.

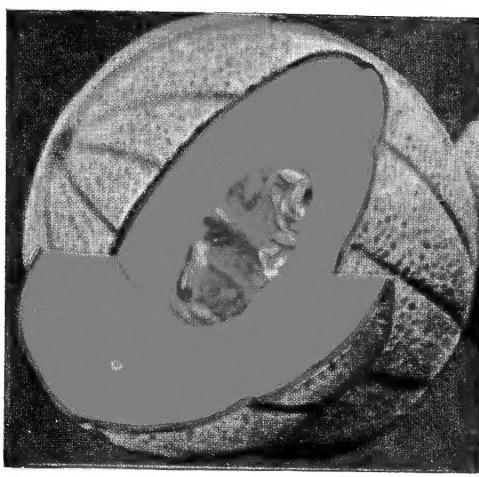
Kleckley's Sweet. (85 days.) Average weight 35 pounds. Color is dark green with a bright red flesh that is tender and melting. Not a good shipper. Seeds white with darkened tips; also known as Monte Cristo.

Klondike (Green). (80 days.) A melon of exceptionally sweet and fine flavor. Flesh is deep red and brittle, fruit oblong. A very good yielder, fairly early.

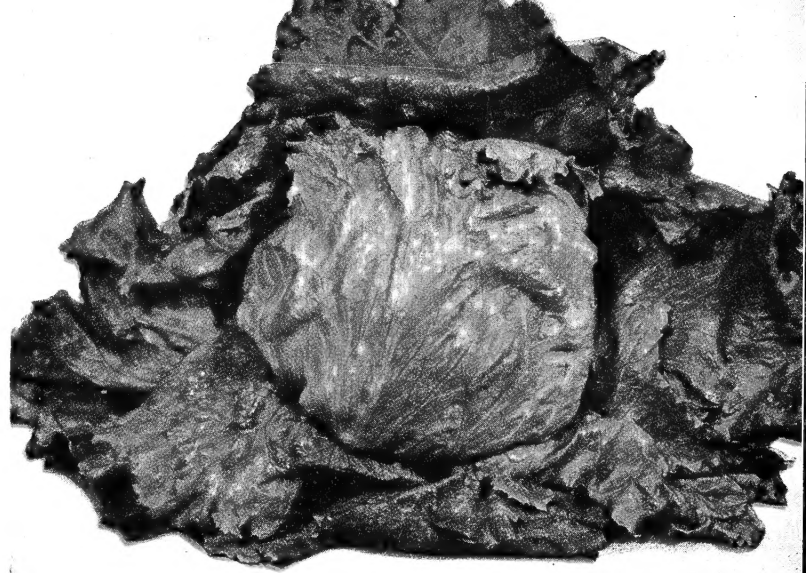
Striped Klondike. (80 days.) An early garden and shipping variety similar to regular Klondike but with irregular dark green stripes. Fruits oblong, of medium size, rind medium hard. Flesh deepest red known to watermelon; sweet and crisp.



WATERMELON STRIPED KLONDIKE

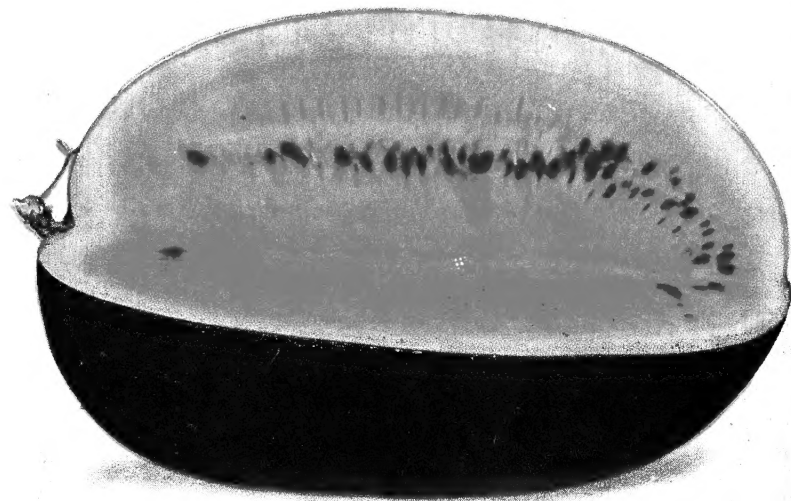
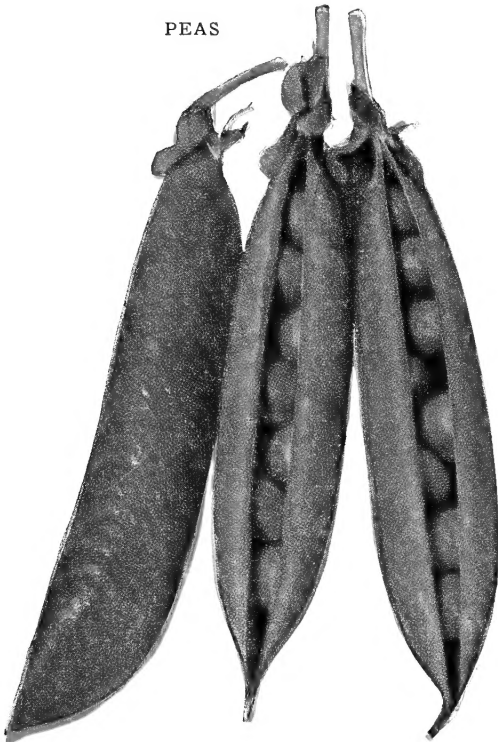


MUSKMELON

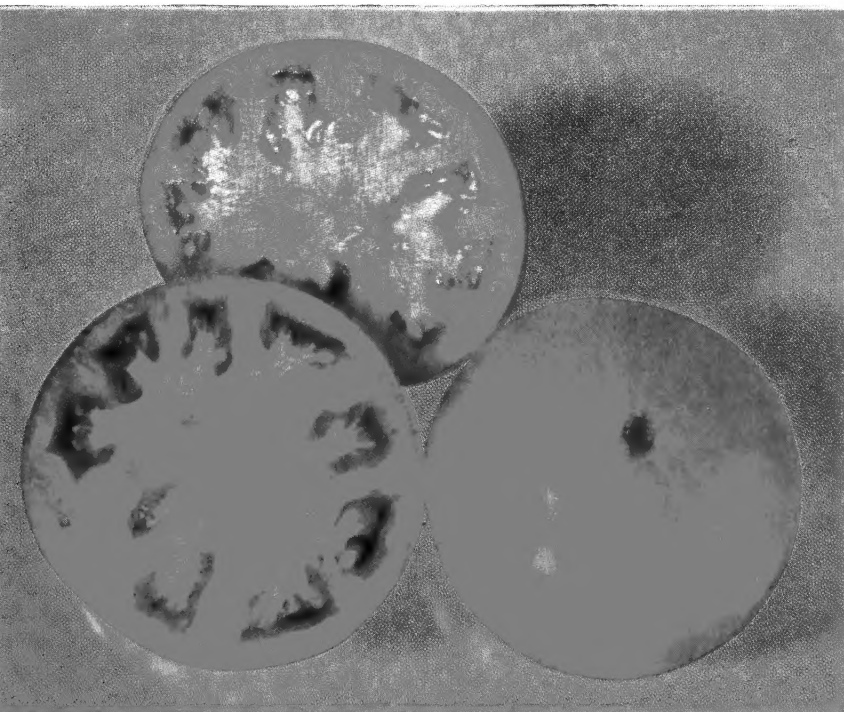


LETTUCE

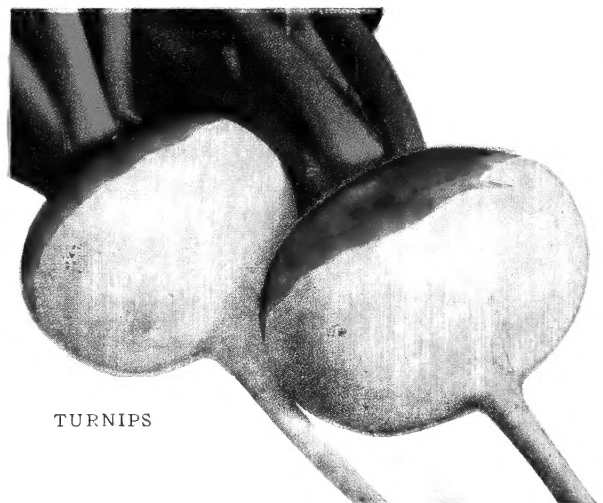
PEAS



WATERMELON



TOMATOES



TURNIPS

WASHINGTON SEED CO.

Northwest Garden Supplies

SEATTLE 1, WASHINGTON

**In the Public Market, Next to Pike Place Super Grocery
and Dan's Market, 85-89 Pike Street**

TUBEROUS *Begonias*

Gladiolus and Dahlias have for generations provided our sunlit gardens with vivid colors to which modern horticulture is adding every year new shades and color combinations. For the shaded gardens the Tuberous Begonias now provide an equally amazing range of vivid colors—no wonder that they are growing so rapidly in popularity. And they are easy to grow, too.

Plant indoors in a warm place in February or March in moist sand or peat moss just covering the bulb. Pot up when well sprouted in a mixture of peat moss, humus or soil. Plant outdoors after danger of frost has passed. They do best in northern locations where they are shaded much of the day. Prepare soil carefully and add liberal quantities of peat moss or well decayed leaves. Keep well watered and fertilized. Dig and store in late fall in a dry place during the winter. Warning—Failure is likely to result from planting dormant tubers in open ground, especially if it is cold and wet.

DOUBLE CAMELLIA TYPE

The largest and most popular types. Individual flowers from 4 to 8 inches in diameter, resemble Camellias and Roses. In all forms and variations in color.

Colors: White, yellow, cardinal, red, pink, rose, blush, dark red, orange, apricot, flame, orange.
Tubers — Delivery January-March.

SINGLE FRILLED TYPE (CRISPA)

Perhaps the most adorable of the single types — beautifully frilled and ruffled on the edge.

Colors: Orange, apricot, red, salmon, pink.
Tubers — Delivery January-March.

Top: SINGLE
FRILLED TYPE

Center: CAMELLIA TYPE

Lower right and left:
CAMELLIA FLOWERED TYPE

